West Africa

11-39-39

December 10, 1921.

Mr. Eugene K. Keazor,
75 Denton Street,
Lagos, Southern Nigeria,
West Africa.

My dear Sir:

I thank you for the information concerning daily papers which you kindly sent us.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

11-17-15

409 Edgecombe Ave. Apt. 11-F
New York, N.Y.

Dear Friend:

I sincerely hope that you happened to listen in on July 26 to the lecture now printed in this booklet. It was a world-wide hook-up, the greatest in history, and so the witness went through all the earth, as our Lord stated should be done at this time. To supplement that broadcast, these booklets have been printed and are being carried from door to door all over the world, in many languages, in order that all may have notice concerning

God's expressed purpose. It is extremely important that you should read it.

Ezekiel 3:8-11 states: "All my words that I shall speak unto thee receive in thine heart, and hear with thine ears. And go, and get thee to them ... and speak unto them and tell them, Thus saith the Lord God; whether they will hear, or whether they will forbear."

With the knowledge I am privileged and have the responsibility to pass it on to you.

You are familiar with some words of scripture and doubtless

recall some of Ezekiel's prophecies. There is now published a book called "Vindication" of 368 pages giving a detailed explanation of the first twenty-four chapters of that prophecy, which is perfectly understandable in the light of present events and conditions in the earth. It is offered for 25¢ to defray the expense of publishing.

Let me hear from you, and I hope you will want to secure this book. Trusting all is well with you,

Sincerely, Mollie Kelan.

P.S. I remember having heard you say in the callow days of your youth that Ibsen and Shaw were as great prophets as Ezekiel and Jeremiah. It is but wisdom to acquaint yourself with Ezekiel's prophecy, in that he claims God's authority for his utterances. Read this kingdom message and see for yourself that the world has but one hope, and that is in the near establishment of a righteous government under Christ.

Curious letters

11-17-116

September 17, 1931.

Mrs. Mollie Keelan,
409 Edgecomb e Avenue, Apt. 11 F.
New York, N. Y.

My dear Mollie:

I have a pamphlet which you sent me and after reading it in part, I have put it in the wastepaper basket. It is always inexplicable to me how a woman of your fine mind and intelligence can be misled by mountebanks, like Rockwford. Think what you might have learned and done if the time you had wasted on stuff like this had been given over to the reading of real literature and the acquisition of real knowledge. As it is, you have lost your sense of values, your perception of realities, and gone off moon-chasing just because some idiot is promising that you will never die. Believe me, dear friend, you will die. We all of us shall die and we are going to stay dead, and our duty is to leave a decent and reasonable and good world behind us, instead of trying simply to grasp wings for ourselves.

Pardon this plain English. I know it will do no good, but it helps me to get it off my chest. I wish you all good luck and my regards to the family.

Very sincerely yours,

MEBD/DW

11-37-88

April 10, 1931.

Miss Marjorie Kemp,
4821 Vincennes Avenue,
Chicago, Illinois.

My dear Marjorie:

Hurrah for Marjorie! I did not know when I was talking to you that you were occupying the exalted position of President. I understand now why Mr. Cermak won. Looking over your colleagues, I have only one warning. Be careful of Major Patterson. He double-crosses. If I see you before you think I will, that will be very soon. I am delighted about Jourdain.

Here are two things I want you to do for me:

1. Please find out the number of colored persons employed as Librarians and Assistants in the City of Chicago, together with their names, positions, and if possible, length of employment and salaries. I want this very much indeed for an article which should be ready May 1. Can you do it?

2. Mildred Bryant Jones is head of the Music Department of the Wendell Phillipps High School. She is going to commit suicide with overwork unless she is promoted to a supervisorship. She is far and away the best candidate for Supervisor of Music on the Southside. It would be a splendid gesture for the Cermak administration to begin with an appointment where there is no question about the ability and accomplishment. Think this over and see if you can do anything.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

Dr. Du Bois, I have tried to get some classification of the 70 but the Library refuses to give more definite information. I know this is practically a duplicate of what you have except as to date of Report (Feb. 1930) and total employees.

Marjorie Kemp.

11-14-02

P.S. This information came from the office of Mr. Levin Supt. of Spec. Inf. Dept. Chgo Public Library.

Marjorie Kemp.

[enclosure]

47-5-215

Chicago Public Library

Report of Feb 1930.

1100
1000 – ~~1200~~ Employees - White and Colored

74 Employees – Colored – (Librarians, Clerks & Janitors)

4 Asst. Librarians " In charge of Branches.

½ 1 Jr. Asst. " " { Micheal Hughes Playroom Main Library.

½ 1 Jr. " " " { Detailed to Renewal Desk main Library.

6 Clerks Colored main Library

4 Jr. Asst. Librarians " " "

16 Clerks " Branch Libraries

1200 Employees – 74 of which are Negro.

32 Negroes above the unskilled labor level.

42 " below " " " "

½ 2 " In positions which contact with the Public level

[enclosure]

Chicago Public Library & Branches
Feb. 1930

1200 Employees—

74 Employees (Negro)

4 Branch Librarians "
(In charge of Branches)

---

70 – Sr. & Jr. Asst. Librarians & Janitors.

47-5-216

I came to New York, and as luck would have it you were out of the city. I drove the thousand miles without tiring. I am now on my way home. I'll leave Washington Sunday.

11-37-89

Sent the information from Chicago to me at your office hope it was what you desired. I phoned your office to open the letter as it contained only the 'Library Facts' I'll write from home.

Love.

Marjorie

Pb-Z3-11

May 6, 1931.

Miss Marjorie Kemp,
4821 Vincennes Avenue,
Chicago, Illinois.

My dear Marjorie:

You would do something like that. Come a thousand miles and leave the fact of my being in or out of New York entirely in the air. As a matter of fact, I was in a Philadelphia sanitorium having my tonsils out and just got back today. Moreover, where's that library material? We have not received it.

With best regards

Very sincerely yours,

EBD/DW

[1931]

11-37-91

MISS M. A. KEMP, PRESIDENT
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MRS. PAULINE REED, RECORDING SECY.
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THE ILLINOIS DEMOCRATIC WOMAN'S CHARITY AND EMPLOYMENT LEAGUE

Incorporated

Headquarters: 4535 South Parkway

CHICAGO

Kemp
Marjorie

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MRS. SHADY B. LOGAN
MISS MARY CHRISTIAN
MRS. SERENA JONES
MRS. CORNELIA ALEXANDER
MRS. INEZ M. DICKERSON

Dr. DuBois —

Here we are, of course you know by this time that we won. Now I hope we can do some better than the "old guard". You said "Mrs. Pernak will win if Marjorie gives him her OK". How wise you are. The last statement explains a number of things. Notice if you will in Cleveland I wish it had been Chicago. Read your "speech" at giving of S. Medal. See you before you think I will.

Marjorie

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W. THOMAS SODERS

May 14, 1931.

Mr. G. A. Kenedy,
212 West Dallas Street,
Houston, Texas.

My dear Sir:

A person signing himself P. Ruffin has been negotiating with me concerning a lecture trip to Texas. Can you tell me who Mr. Ruffin is and whom he represents and if he is a responsible person financially and in character? He has referred to you as a reference. I shall hold any answer that you may make in confidence.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW
Enclosure

[Kentucky State Industrial College]

Lecture

December 3, 1931.

Mr. B. B. Atwood,
Principal, Colored State Industrial School,
Frankfort, Kentucky.

12-41-177

My dear Sir:

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois is speaking in Cincinnati December 29 and is available for an address or lecture on any date near that time, including January 1. Enclosed is a list of his lectures. For rates and dates, please address THE CRISIS Lecture Bureau, 69 Fifth Avenue, N.Y.

Very sincerely yours,

Secretary to Dr. Du Bois.

Kentucky State Industrial College

R. B. ATWOOD, PRESIDENT
FRANKFORT

Lecture

December
Eleven
1 9 3 1

11-42-178

Miss Daisy Wilson
69 Fifth Avenue
New York, New York

Dear Miss Wilson:

Receipt is acknowledge of your letter of December 3.

I regret that we will not be able to invite Dr. Du Bois to speak at this institution at this time. Our school observes Christmas holidays from December 18 to January 4 and I seriously doubt if our financial condition is such that we can afford to have him. Several members of my faculty, as well as myself, will be in Cincinnati at the time Dr. Du Bois speaks there and will make use of the opportunity to hear him.

Very truly yours,

R. B. Atwood

R. B. ATWOOD
President

RBA:VJW

11-37-68

Williamstown
Mass
Mar 4, 1931

Dear Mr. Du Bois,

To settle the syrup argument. The syrup is run off as they say in the spring in weather that freezes at night and thaws in the day. The product is now selling at $1.75 per gallon the best.

I am writing this as Phil is slightly rushed but says she will surely write Saturday. She was in N.Y. last week and wanted to come & see you but I did not have the time to bring her as my stay was hurried and brief. I must close now

and get the lady started for School. Best wishes from us all.

Sincerely
Helen L. King
26 Hall St

P.S. Dad celebrated his sixty-ninth birthday yesterday

March 5, 1931.

Mrs. Helene L. King,
26 Hall Street,
Williamstown, Massachusetts.

My dear Madam:

Your letter of March 4 has been received. Dr. Du Bois is out of town on vacation. When he returns your letter will be brought to his attention.

Very sincerely yours,

Secretary to Dr. Du Bois.

11.37

11-37-69

March 12, 1931.

Mrs. Helene L. King,
26 Hall Street,
Williamstown, Massachusetts.

My dear Helene:

Enclosed is a check for($2.00), Two Dollars. Please send me a gallon of pure new maple syrup. If this does not cover the cost, let me know.

My best regards to your father and tell Phyllis I'm not speaking to her at present.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW
Enclosure

11-37-71a

Miss Mahan
Please look up

Williamstown
Mass
apr. 15, 1931.

Jls

Dear Mr. Du Bois,
you are late, I sent
the syrup to-day. The
man brought it to
me Saturday. I put
51 7ftth ave instead of
69. forgot you know but
I feel sure you will
get it as I had Crisis
office. Please let me
know when it arrives
as I shall worry slightly
Phil tells me to inform
you that she desires
a nice letter from you.

Sincerely
H L Kung

11-37-72

Williamstown
Mass
Apr. 23, 193

Dear Mr Du Bois,

I want to explain to you the reason for the difficulty that arose in regards to the play Miss Florence V. Cole wished to give in our school.

We had no objection to the play as we had no knowledge of it, but consedering this is such a small place we felt that to give a play with such a spectacular name in our public school hall where all the school children would be present would make

a great deal of unpleasant feeling and talk for the colored children in the school.

We asked Miss Cole to come to my house and read her play to us and then we asked her to change the name of the play while she gives it in our town.

We all firmly believe that the first title "Bad Nigger" is the one that is most appropriate and would be very effective.

We came to a very pleasant understanding and were able to show Miss Cole our viewpoint and we do not oppose her producing the play and

we shall support her to a man when she produces it.

Miss Cole is a fine woman and I believe she has the good of the race at heart but I do not think that her free use of nigger in her school work is quite the thing especially as her scholars and not the class who can understand. They merely use her instructions in class to embrass and humiliate our children and that is why we asked for a change in the title of her play.

We have accomplished our work and we are ready to help in any

way to help her play succeed for if it could be presented in N.Y. it would be a big aid in awakening people to this terrible curse of lynching.
I trust I have made our position clear.

Sincerely
Helen L. King

Did you get the syrup please let me know.

May 13, 1931.

11-87-74

Mrs. Helene L. King,
26 Hall Street,
Williamstown, Massachusetts.

My dear Helene:

I hope all came out well with the play. Let me know about it. Thank you for the explanation. We got the syrup in excellent shape and are very much obliged to you.

My best regards to your father and Phyllis and all the family.

Very sincerely yours.

WEBD/DW

February 14, 1931.

Miss Phyllis Burghardt King,
26 Hall Street,
Williamstown, Massachusetts.

11-37-67

My dear Phyllis:

Mrs. Du Bois and I had a violent dispute. She says that maple syrup is made in the fall and I say that it is made in the spring. Of course I am right, and for that reason I want you to do something for me. Please ask your grandfather where he can secure for me two nice big quarts of new maple syrup, absolutely pure, and ask him what that will cost, including postage to New York. Then I will send you the money to buy it for me.

I have never been able to find that grandmother of yours and your elusive aunt, although I have written them. I suspect they are back in Williamstown because they dislike Little Old New York. If so, greet them with the rest of the family with a wholly kiss and extract as much as you can of it for yourself.

Lovingly yours,

WEBD/DW

11-32-71

March 14, 1931

[PHYLLIS BURGHARDT KING]

Dearest Commander Byrd,

If you are a nice man like I think, you will forgive for not writing. Nobody will like you if you don't. It is not time for the new syrup yet but just as soon as it is time I will send it to you. I was in New York February 27 but the time was so short I didn't get around to see you. I am very sorry as I haven't seen you for a long time. At Easter I have a week and I think I shall be in the big city and shall make it my business to come + see you

There is no news in this little town. I have just written my grandmother who is still in New York Hope everybody in your family a

"Holy" hias. I shall spell holy right even though your stenographer can't. no fault of hers though. you should have told her how to spell it. "Ha Ha" I must close now as it is half past ten and past my usual bedtime

Lovingly yours,
Krazy Kat

P.S Please use nicknames as they sound more familar

[PHYLLIS BURGHARDT KING]

11-37-70

April 13, 1931.

Krazy Kat,
C/O Mr. James Burghardt,
Williamstown, Massachusetts.

My dear Child:

Where is my maple syrup? We are literally starving to death without it. I was so glad to see you February 22 when you called. What is your grandmother's address? This is not a letter. It's a complaint.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

February 9, 1931.

11-3787

The President of Knoxville College,
Knoxville, Tennessee.

Sir:

Dr. W. E.B . Du B ois is giving a few lectures in the South this spring. He could come to Knoxville College Friday, March 6. His charge would be $50 and board. Out of this he would pay his own traveling expense. A list of his lectures is enclosed.

Very sincerely yours,

Secretary to Dr. Du Bois.

Enclosure

J. KELLY GIFFEN, PRESIDENT

UNDER THE AUSPICES OF THE BOARD OF HOME MISSIONS OF THE UNITED PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH OF NORTH AMERICA, DEPARTMENT OF WORK AMONG NEGROES.

KNOXVILLE COLLEGE
KNOXVILLE, TENN.

February 13,1931

Miss Daisy Wilson,
69 Fifth Ave.,
New York, N.Y.

11-28-136

My dear Miss Wilson:

We acknowledge receipt of your letter of February ninth. We should be glad to have Dr. DuBois here again some time,but I fear it will not be possible for us to take him this school year. Our lecture course funds for the year are exhausted. If we could know some time near the beginning of another school year of a trip to be made some time throughout the year,I am sure our lecture course committee would be glad to arrange for his coming. We trust you will appreciate our situation in the matter. We hope to have Dr. DuBois at a later time.

Very sincerely,

J. Kelly Giffen
President

JKG:IAP

February 16, 1931.

Mr. J. Kelley Giffen,
President, Knoxville College,
Knoxville, Tennessee.

My dear Sir:

Your letter of February 13 has been received. Dr. Du Bois is at present out of town on vacation. Upon his return, I will bring your letter to his attention.

We thank you for your interest.

Very sincerely yours,

Secretary to Dr. Du Bois.

Negro art

Budapest, the 15 may 1931.

11-14-07

Dear Mr. Du Bois,

About three years ago- I have been so bold to beg of you a few sentences about american negro art for a performance of an american negro play, some poems and some good music. You were so kind to give me hints, how I could continue my studies of negro literature.

Unfortunatly our enterprize could not be realized. The play of Mr. W. Pickerson with the preface you sent me

now is published in the Easter number of the newspaper „Nyság", which has rather good publicity and is read by intellectuals of all professions. There is also a fragment of the african novel by de Pagola and some african folksongs.

I am glad to inform you about this and to tell you, that your preface and these works had a great and earnest success.

Yours faithfully

Moliné Kóbor

March 28, 1931.

Mrs. M. F. Labaree,
Lincoln University,
Chester County, Pennsylvania.

My dear Mrs. Labaree:

I thank you and Dr. Labaree for your kind words concerning the Du Bois Literary Prize.

Very sincerely yours,

MEBD/DW

January 4, 1931.

Mr. Oliver La Farge,
205 East 69th Street,
New York, N. Y.

My dear Sir:

In the absence of Dr. Du Bois from the city, I am sending to you the reply received from Mr. Johnson in answer to our letter of December 22.

Very sincerely yours,

Secretary to Dr. Du Bois.

11.37

205 EAST SIXTY-NINTH STREET
NEW YORK

February 10th
1931

21-3-57

Dear Dr. DuBois:—

With some shame at my delay, I send you a revised version of the Law and the Prophets. It is, of course, a document for discussion, not a finished product. I wish you would look it over, cogitate, and then give me an appointment or make some date at your convenience, for us two to talk it over.

As I understand it, Mrs. Mathews wants this prize revocable and changeable. Personally, I think that we should work out a set of rules for publication which will be merely a statement of the manner in which the thing shall work. When we get them to suit, and have our nominating committee made up, is the time to publish them. At that time I think I should write you a chatty little letter telling you a lot of things which you know already to be published with the prize rules -- or better still, you should have an informal explanation prepared. However, all that is for discussion.

Things have been an unpleasantly mad whirl recently, and the cool, connected thoughts of solitude and meditation have been sadly missing from my life. I'm getting to the point where, as they say, "I want to get away from it all." Meantime I'm getting so <u>damn</u> mad over some of the things that are being done in the course of using the Indian as a political football, that I see little ahead of me save bloody war and lots of it. I am slowly coming to the conclusion that artistically, morally, and spiritually a sensitive man will find a better life in Mexico than here. However, Ididn't mean to start pouring out my woes, all I intended was to set forth my alibi for having let so much time pass by. It's in here somewhere.

Wanden hasn't been very well, but is now better, and in good spirits. Please give my best regards to Mrs. DuBois.

yours sincerely,

Oliver La Farge.

February 13, 1931.

Mr. Oliver La Farge,
205 East 69th Street,
New York, N. Y.

My dear Mr. La Farge:

I have your letter of February 10. You need never apologize to me for delays. I sometimes think I am all Delay.

I know you have been having a warm fight in Washington. I hope things have gone well.

I am returning your set of suggestions with a few possible modifications. My best regards to Mrs. La Farge.

Very sincerely yours,

Enc.
WEBD/JJ

March 23, 1931.

11-37-04

Mr. Oliver La Farge,
205 East 69th Street,
New York, N. Y.

My dear Mr. La Farge:

I am home at last and shall be glad to talk with you any day this week when you have a bit of leisure. Give me a call over the telephone.

My best regards to Mrs. La Farge.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/D#

March 25, 1931.

11-37-03

Mr. Oliver La Farge,
205 East 69th Street,
New York, N. Y.

My dear Mr. La Farge:

I have just been talking with Mr. Johnson. He thinks that for the additional white member of the Committee that Heywood Broun would be best from the point of view of publicity. Then next, would come Louis Cannett of the Herald-Tribune, and third, J. E. Spingarn. He also mentioned the Van Dorens. For the colored member, he thinks Braithwaite would be best, Chesnutt good if his age did not preclude him, and he also suggests Charles Johnson and Benjamin Brawley. I think, then, it would be a good thing to try for Broun and Braithwaite, and then keep the other names in mind for our other Committees. Can you approach these two? I should be glad to second any of your efforts. William Stanley Braithwaite's address is: 243 Park Avenue, Arlington Heights, Massachusetts.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

April 6, 1931.

Mr. Oliver La Farge,
205 East 69th Street,
New York, N. Y.

11-37-06

My dear Mr. La Farge:

I was very much chagrined not to be able to keep my appointment with you and Mr. Johnson. I had an engagement to lecture for a club on East 76th Street at 10:30 A.M. and calculated that at the very latest I would be in my office at 12:15. But the club was late in gathering, the musicians took a great deal of time, and the result was that I didn't get here until after one. Please pardon me.

However, Mr. Johnson told me what you and he had agreed upon and I am quite content.

With best regards to you and Mrs. La Farge.

Very sincerely yours,

MED/DW

April 6, 1931.

11-37-05

Mr. Oliver La Farge,
205 East 69th Street,
New York, N. Y.

My dear Mr. La Farge:

In my last letter I forgot to answer your query about secretarial aid for the literary prize. I am wondering how it would do to let the secretarial work be done in the office of THE CRISIS and charge the Fund for time, postage and material at actual cost. We would be glad to arrange this. I am enclosing some matter received. Kindly return at your convenience.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW
Enclosures

April 11, 1931.

11-37-07

Mr. Oliver La Farge,
205 East 69th Street,
New York, N. Y.

My dear Mr. La Farge:

Mr. Johnson has arranged for you to meet Mr. Louis Gannett Tuesday, April 14, at two-thirty o'clock, at this office. Please let us know if you will be able to be here.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

April 13, 1931.

11-37-08

Mr. Oliver La Farge,
205 East 69th Street,
New York, N. Y.

Meeting with Gannett and Johnson at my office Tuesday afternoon April Fourteen two-thirty.

W. E. B. Du Bois.

205 EAST SIXTY-NINTH STREET
NEW YORK

11-39-13

April 21st
1931

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois,
THE CRISIS,
69 Fifth Avenue,
New York, N. Y.

Dear Dr. DuBois:--

I enclose herewith Mr. Braithwaite's letter of acceptance, which I think you should keep in your files. As soon as the corrected rules have been printed, will you send him a copy?

Would you also send me a copy of the announcement or circular to publishers when prepared?

With best regards,

yours sincerely,

Oliver La Farge

Oliver La Farge

April 24, 1931.

Mr. Oliver La Farge,
205 East 69th Street,
New York, N. Y.

11-3-04

My dear Mr. La Farge:

Herewith I am sending 100 copies of the rules of the competition for the literary prize. These were reprinted by our printer without charge to us. I hope they are all right. Please look them over carefully so that if we need to reprint them again, we can be sure that all errors are corrected. I am not quite sure that the number of years which the various persons are to serve are correct.

I hope this will find you and the family in good health.

Ver sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

May 13, 1931.

Mr. Oliver La Farge,
205 East 69th Street,
New York, N. Y.

11-37-10

My dear Mr. La Farge:

I have just returned from getting rid of a couple of extra tonsils. Mrs. Du Bois tells me that you are to be congratulated and here are the congratulations.

Now as to the literary prize. I do not know whether or not you have the list of the Advisory Board. I am, therefore, enclosing it. Have you written to them, and if not, will you outline a letter? I should be glad to have it copied in this office and then sent to you for your signature.

I hope this will find the whole family in excellent health.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW
Enclosure

205 EAST SIXTY-NINTH STREET
NEW YORK

41-39-11

May 15th
1931

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois,
THE CRISIS
69 Fifth Avenue,
New York, N. Y.

Dear Dr. DuBois:--

Thanks for your letter. Of the advisors selected, only two are known to me personally, Van Doren and W. A. White; of these, Mr. White is the only one I know well. To him I shall write a direct and informal letter; most of the others, however, will be far more influenced by the use of your name and Mr. Johnson's than by mine. So, while I shall send out, if you approve, the form letter enclosed herewith, I think it would be well worth while if you and Mr. Johnson would write to the various individuals best known to you, adding your personal words.

If you think this letter is all right, it would be a convenience to me to have it copied for each recipient at your office; I can come down and sign them there, if it would be handier. Make any changes you see fit, I am sure you can do this sort of thing much better than I.

I take off my hat to a man who can say "Oh no, I haven't been sick; just had a couple of tonsils removed." Wasn't last night pleasant?

With best regards,

yours sincerely,

Oliver La Farge.

[enclosure]

New York, May 25, 1931

~~Date~~

Name
Adress

Dear Mr. xxxxx

As was announced in the April number of THE CRISIS, Mrs. Edward Roscoe Mathews has established ~~an annual~~ prize for Negro literature, to the sum of one thousand dollars annually, and called the Du Bois Literary Prize. It will be awarded in rotation for Prose Fiction, Prose Non-Fiction, and Poetry, under the rules of which a copy is enclosed. Mrs. Mathews did me the honour to name me as trustee of the prize.

The Nominating Committee (defined in Par. 6 of the enclosed rules) consists of Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois, Mr. James Weldon Johnson, Mr. William Stanley Braithwaite, Mr. Lewis Gannett, and myself ex officio.

It is our hope through these prizes to offer a real stimulus to Negro letters on the basis of pure literary value, and not of race provincialism. At the present time, as you know, many a good book fails through lack of pushing which, had it been written by a white man, the publishers and bookstores would have given it, and which would have made it a fair commercial success. There are, indeed, few coloured writers who can afford to devote their full time to writing. We feel that more important than the sum of the prize itself, are the reputation and increased sales that will come from an award made by well known and non-partisan judges, carrying with it an assurance of real literary merit. Such awards should not only put the winner in a position to devote himself more freely to writing, but should be a real encouragement to writers in general and, perhaps most important of all, to publishers.

Paragraph 7 of the rules provides for an Advisory Board of eleven members who, it is hoped, will make suggestions and recommendations to the Committee. Membership on this board entails no obligation to expenditure of time and affort beyond that which the Advisors may themselves choose to make.

At the first meeting of the Nominating Committee it was voted to invite you to become a member of the Advisory Board; knowing your interest in the advancement of coloured people generally, and in literature, we all sincerely hope that you will accept this invitation. Your counsel and name will be a reenforcement to public confidence in the awards, and we shall be honoured to have you associated with us.

In hopes of an early and favourable reply, I remain,

yours truly,

Oliver La Farge
Trustee

11-39-15

Perhaps this is the library at this close. We can write one's agents! Should a list of Spanish letters recently & the style gets into this invitation. Should be attached to each copy?

May 26, 1931.

11-37-13

Mr. Oliver La Farge,
205 East 69th Street,
New York, N. Y.

My dear Mr. La Farge:

I hope you have received the letters which I had typed here and that they were satisfactory. I meant to insert a covering letter but they got off before I got to it.

With best regards

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

205 EAST SIXTY-NINTH STREET
NEW YORK

11-29-24

June 13th
1931

Dear Dr. Du Bois:--

You will be pleased to hear that I have acceptances of the election to our advisory board from the following:--

Dorothy Canfield Fisher
W. A. White
Du Bose Heyward
Waldo Frank
Carl Van Doren
Eugene O'Neill
Charles W. Chenutt

No refusals to date.

With best regards,

yours truly,

Oliver La Farge.

June 16, 1931.

11-37-14

Mr. Oliver La Farge,
205 East 69th Street,
New York, N. Y.

My dear Mr. La Farge:

Enclosed is a clipping that has been sent me. I thought that you and Mrs. Mathews would be interested in it. I am glad that we have had such favorable responses for the Nominating Committee.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW
Enclosures

205 EAST SIXTY-NINTH STREET
NEW YORK

11-39-25

June 19th
1 9 3 1

Dear Dr. Du Bois,

I enclose herewith the eight letters of acceptance of positions on the advisory board received to date. Three people remain to be heard from, and I may say I think it time they wrote. Sinclair Lewis, I believe, is added to the list since I wrote you last.

I think you should keep these letters in your files, rather than I, as your office is to be the centre and repository.

I have acknowledged them all, but it seems, from the tenor of may of the letters, that a good many of the people would appreciate a word from you direct.

Thanks for your note, and the clipping, which I shall forward to Mrs. Mathews, as well as the letter about Mr. Albee's book.

With best regards, yours,

Oliver La Farge.

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois,
THE CRISIS

Johnson—
Frost
Mabley

June 24, 1931.

11-37-15

Mr. Oliver La Farge,
205 East 69th Street,
New York, N. Y.

My dear Mr. La Farge:

We have really done exceedingly well in getting so many to consent to go on our Board. I had just written Mordecai Johnson and Sinclair Lewis. Sinclair Lewis has already replied, I see, and I am sure Mordecai Johnson will. I do not know either Robert Frost or Miss Millay but I am venturing to write them.

My best regards to you and Mrs. La Farge and to the younger gentleman.

Very sincerely yours,

MEBD/DW

205 EAST SIXTY-NINTH STREET
NEW YORK

June 30th
1931

Saunderstown, Rhode Island

11-30-29

Dear Dr. Du Bois:--

Here is another for your files. I have acknowledged it -- but, is he Dr. or Mr. Johnson? I suffer from the typical M. A.'s complex towards doctors.

All goes well, the baby gains, Wanden is fine.

Don't you think that, if we hear nothing from the other two, we might go ahead and print our stationery and start notifying publishers with these nine names? It's about time we bagen looking over the books.

Yours always,

Oliver La Farge

11-37-16

JULY
10
1931

Mr. Oliver LaFarge

My dear Mr. LaFarge:

I understand that you have a letter of acceptance from Dr. Mordecai Johnson. I had a letter today from Edna St. Vicent Millay, written by her husband, a copy of which I enclose. This makes answers from everybody except Robert Frost. I wrote him in addition to your letter, but have not heard from him yet.

My best regards to the family.

Very sincerely yours,

Enc.

W. E. B. DuBois

WEB/w

December 22, 1931.

Mr. Oliver La Farge,
205 East 69th Street,
New York, N. Y.

11-37-17

My dear Mr. La Farge:

I have just written to Mr. Johnson, a copy of which I enclose. These are the only books of which I know. It is possible Johnson will have some further suggestions.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW
Enclosure 1.

THE CARNEGIE LIBRARY
MARY ELIZABETH LANE, LIBRARIAN

TALLADEGA COLLEGE
UNDER THE AUSPICES OF THE AMERICAN MISSIONARY ASSOCIATION
TALLADEGA, ALABAMA

March 7, 1931

Dr. W.E.B.Du Bois,
69 Fifth Ave.,
New York City.

My dear Dr. Du Bois:

May I ask if I am correct in my conjecture that the word ofay , used in Black No More and other recent works of Negro literature, is from the French au fait? It seems reasonable to think that it is a corruption of that word, since they mean the same thing.

11-10-29

We are curious to know the identity of all of the characters in Black No More, Will it be possible for your office to supply these names, or shall I write to the author, Mr. Schuyler?

Yours very truly,

Mary E. Lane

March 25, 1931.

Miss Mary E. Lane,
Librarian,
The Carnegie Library,
Talladega College,
Talladega, Alabama.

11-10-39

My dear Miss Lane:

I see no connection between ofay and au fait. The first means a white person in Harlem dialect while the French words and ofay mean something quite different. I do not know the identity of all the characters in "Black No More", so you had better write to Mr. Schuyler. His address is: 321 Edgecombe Avenue, N. Y.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

St. Vincent Seminary
Latrobe, Pa.

January
Twenty-fifth
1931.

The Crisis,
69 Fifth Avenue,
New York City.

Gentlemen:

Will you come to the aid of one of your student subscribers? I would like some help for a paper which I am to write: The Morality of Race Prejudice.

I would like to have some specific instances, with full details, of race prejudice in Education, Politics, Social Service (Labor, Amusements, Public Places etc.) and in Religion.

I spent quite sometime in the Library this past vacation but was unsuccessful. The plhilosophical end I can easily handle, but if you can tell me how or where I may secure the above information you will certainly be helping out lots.

Yours truly,

William L. Lane

11-10-05

(2)

January 29, 1931.

Mr. William L. Lane,
St. Vincent Seminary,
Latrobe, Pennsylvania.

My dear Sir:

11-10-9

You will find plenty of instances of the sort which you want by reading The Crisis from month to month. You will find information about Negro teachers in Carter G. Woodson's "The Negro in Our History", and his organization, The Associated Publishers, can furnish you further data. Their address is: 1538 Ninth Street, N.W., Washington, D. C.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

Nov 26, 1931.

LASTER COTTAGE
419 MORRIS AVENUE
SPRING LAKE BEACH
NEW JERSEY

11-24-19

Dr W.E.B. Dubois

Dear Dr Dubois

How are you and family?
It is now Thanksgiving night - and this month is going fast. I thought I would have been up to the City some week day, but it seems that I am only in New York on Sundays. However I can write you and you can get some idea of what I have in mind first thing. I want to ask you about this, our Church has its Annual Spring Fair on

12-32-26

(2)

LASTER COTTAGE
419 MORRIS AVENUE
SPRING LAKE BEACH
NEW JERSEY

March 9th 1932 Wednesday night. They have asked me to open the fair for them I would like to give them the surprise of their lives and have you go for that for me, our Church is located at 320 Ellison St Paterson I want to know if you will be free that night and how much it will cost me. It seems a long time off but will scarcely get ready by that time I have accepted or I must get busy next thing I want to have the story of my life and not dial a movie picture and travel next

12-32-27

3

LASTER COTTAGE
419 MORRIS AVENUE
SPRING LAKE BEACH
NEW JERSEY

writer chuckles only. After I get the data and compile the story I would have to count the cost of pictures etc. just giving you a slight idea of what I want. I have collected some few things that will be helpful in case such materialises I am not willing to go into any heavy expenses at these times. However see what time you'll have and figure what the expenses as near as you can and see whether you'd want to bother with it or not. If all goes well I'd want to start

12-32-25

4

LASTER COTTAGE
419 MORRIS AVENUE
SPRING LAKE BEACH
NEW JERSEY

Met November a ~~month~~ year from
this month, Preston is
well and sends regards
trust you are enjoying the
best of health these days,
with every kind wish
I am very truly yours
Leah Laster

11-34-14

December 14, 1931.

Mrs. Leah Laster,
419 Morris Avenue,
Spring Lake Beach,
New Jersey.

My dear Mrs. Laster:

I have delayed in answering your kind letter of November 26 as I have not known just what to say. I have no idea of the cost of a moving picture film but I am going to find out. First, however, your life ought to be written and put into readable form, and if possible, printed. This would cost from $500 to $1,000, according to its size. Then, from that, the story for the movie would have to be arranged, with the services of an expert, and finally, the photographing for the film would have to be done. I will get as many estimates as I can and drive down to see you sometime within a month, if possible.

With regard to speaking at Patterson, I am not sure that I'm going to be free on that date. Usually, in March I go West or South to lecture, and I do not know just when I'm going to start this year. I hope to know before the middle of January. In case I can come, my charge will be $25.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

11-24-12

December 18, 1931.

Mrs. Leah Laster,
419 Morris Avenue,
Spring Lake Beach, New Jersey.

My dear Mrs. Laster:

I am sorry to say I cannot speak March 9 as I shall be lecturing in Georgia on that date. If the date could be made March 2 or March 30, I should be glad to speak.
I am still looking up the other matter.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

(1931)

Dec 21 st 193, Spring Lake N. J.
419 Morris Ave

Dear Dr Dan Bris

Yours received correct that you are going to be away during that time. However it will be alright. I just lost mother the other day and I will not accept the invitation but with the other in mind I have a year to work & I expect to put that through, but I do not expect to spend so much money to start it with therefore will have to have many estimates before going ahead, will have to

use a great deal of precaution along the financial lines I am not giving it up, but will not go into it hastily many thanks for all favors and consideration, and wish you a pleasant Christmas and a Happy new year and hope that you will have many "Rest-os" is well and sends regards,

very truly yours

Leah Lester,

11-34-18

LEMOYNE ~~JUNIOR~~ COLLEGE
807 WALKER AVENUE
MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE

AUSPICES OF THE
AMERICAN MISSIONARY
ASSOCIATION

OFFICE OF
~~THE DEAN~~
Dept. of History and Sociology

Dec. 5, 1931

My dear Dr. DuBois:

The DuBois Social Science Club of LeMoyne College has begun to function as a progressive and intelligent leadership in this community. We are digging deep at the roots of the situation here and hope to learn the TRUTH about ourselves and our enviornment. There is a recognized dearth of a progressive leadership among our people here and we hope to remedy that situation. Gradually more students are falling in line with our aggressive plans and becoming followers of DuBois instead of B. T. W. as their fathers are. You and the CRISIS are beaconlights flashing monthly in the darkness of the South. There is plenty of material for leadership here but it needs training and the public schools and colleges are falling down on the job. How can this be remedied on a large scale? Will you contribute an article of indefinite length on the Philosophy for the New Negro--as your contribution to suggestions to public school and college teachers of young Negroes? We publish our Xmas issue of TRUTH Dec. 15 but we can use your article or letter any time you have the leisure to contribute.

I am an admirer of your work and you once autographed a copy of "Souls of Black Folk" for me. If I might ask another favor of you--will you send me an autographed photo of yourself? It is an inspiration to a young teacher and the youths whom he teaches. The photos one carries are also an indication of that person's philosophy. The photos I carry with me are Gandhi, Lenin, Clarence V. Howell of N.Y.C. ReconciliationTrips, Abdul Baha. All are prophets of a New Social Order. From the first three I have learned much and in the last year I have learned much from you thru the Crisis and your books and acquaintances. I have bought 24 pictures of Negro leaders for the college--the only picture they have now is one of Kelley Miller. The missionary teachers here are not race conscious--Negro or white teachers. They did not see the need of photos of Dunbar, BTW, Dumas, etc. This week at chapel a Mr. Hayson of Boston recited Dunbar and talked on the future amalgamation of the races and all at once the white English teacher begun to be enthusiastic about Dunbar as an artist. It is strange how we live so close and yet so far to important things. I admire you for the Sept. 1931 Crisis article on Communism - that took intelligence and courage. You did not miss being great as Dr. Miller of OSU did last Spring. The Negroes of the South need that sort of greatness as a constant ideal. The 402 Negro churches here are a miserable failure as centers of such idealism. Such a philosophy is the only way out thru the vale of FEAR that has been built up by the old time religion and the "white man's Negroes"who call themselves politicians. If there is any other way Dr. DuBois I wish you would explain it to me and my students. How is the best way to go about building this new idealism?

Very Sincerely yours, Ira Latimer

Ira Latimer.

December 14, 1931.

Mr. Ira Latimer,
Department of History and Sociology.
Le Moyne College,
807 Walker Avenue,
Memphis, Tennessee.

11-11-4/2

My dear Sir:

I thank you for your letter of December 5, and I enjoyed copies of "Truth". It is pleasant to know of a school which is trying to do the sort of thing you are, because, of course, you are going to have a hard time. I am afraid I cannot promise you an article. I have so much promised already that it is impossible for me to undertake anything else with any certainty of fulfilling my promise.

I am sending you herewith a photograph, and can only say that idealism is only built by continually keeping at it and paying the cost, which is great.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW
Enclosure

January 23, 1931.

11-34-21

Miss Louise Latimer,
64 Holly Street,
Flushing, Long Island.

My dear Bunny:

Mrs. Du Bois and I will be very glad to attend the dance of the Tennis Club. Thank you so much for inviting us. I am engaging a dance now.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

Independent Political Action

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Chairman

JAMES H. MAURER
Vice-Chairman

MRS. HANNAH CLOTHIER HULL
Vice-Chairman

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W. E. B. Du BOIS
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OSWALD GARRISON VILLARD
Treasurer

LEAGUE FOR INDEPENDENT POLITICAL ACTION

Room 401
52 Vanderbilt Avenue
New York City, New York

Telephone Murray Hill 2-6795

HOWARD Y. WILLIAMS
Executive Secretary

NORMAN STUDER
Assistant Secretary

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B. C. VLADECK

43

11-23-49

January 2, 1931.

To the Members of the
Executive Committee:

Dr. Dewey's letter to Senator Norris and its consequences raise many important questions of our policy in regard to the Progressives. We hope, therefore, that you will be able to attend the Committee Meeting, Friday, January 9, at 6 o'clock, at the Advertising Club, 23 Park Avenue, New York City.

Very sincerely yours,

Kirby Page

Kirby Page, Chairman
Executive Committee

KP:S
Enc.

[enclosure]

THIS SIDE OF CARD IS FOR ADDRESS

League for Independent Political Action
52 VANDERBILT AVENUE
NEW YORK CITY

EC·11

will
I will not attend the Executive Committee Meeting on Friday, January 9, at 6 o'clock, at the Advertising Club.

WEBD

LEAGUE FOR INDEPENDENT POLITICAL ACTION, 1931

MINUTES OF EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE MEETING

The January Meeting of the Executive Committee was held on January 9 at the Advertising Club at 6 P.M. There were present Miss Clark, Miss Blake, Mrs. Randall, Messrs. Brissenden, Fine, Laidler, Nemann, Niebuhr, Vladeck and Williams.

In the absence of the chairman, Mr. Niebuhr presided. Mr. Vladeck reported on the situation of the Milwaukee Leder. Mr. Williams presented the financial report showing bills outstanding of $1,270.70 with cash on hand of $275.89.

The Secretary read a letter from Mr. A. J. Muste resigning from the executive committee. On motion of Mr. Fine, seconded by Mr. Vladeck, the resignation was accepted with regret.

11-23-46

A motion was passed authorizing Messrs. Niebuhr and Williams to draw up a statement for the Executive Committee to be submitted to the members, stating the general position and philosophy of the League. This statement was to be given to the press for publicity.

On receipt of a letter from Clarence Senior, executive secretary of the Socialist Party, asking for our cooperation at a conference to be called for the consideration of a program against war, the motion was passed that we cooperate.

It was suggested that we consider cooperating with the L.I.D. on a revised pamphlet dealing with the Power Trust.

The motion was passed that we stage a League dinner on February 6th with a symposium on the subject, "A New Political Alignment", the speakers to be Dr. Dewey and editors of "The New Republic", "The Nation" and "The World Tomorrow". Price for the dinner was placed at $1.25. If necessary, additional help was authorized for purposes of publicity.

The question of a special membership campaign was deferred until the next meeting.

The calling of the next committee meeting was left to the discretion of the executive secretary.

Adjourned.

Howard Y. Williams

Secretary

[LEAGUE FOR INDEPENDENT POLITICAL ACTION]

To the Members of the Executive Committee:

Here is a statement prepared by Mr. Niebuhr and Mr. Williams to be issued to the press and published in our next Bulletin. Kindly send me your suggestions in order that we may make the statement public next Monday morning.

Sincerely yours,

Norman Studer
Assistant Secretary

NS:S

11-23-44

A STATEMENT

The League for Independent Political Action desires to correct some misunderstandings which have arisen through various erroneous interpretations of Professor Dewey's recent correspondence with Senator Norris. It therefore wishes at this time to reaffirm its allegiance to the fundamental principle that a new alignment must be the expression of workers by hand and brain who seek to control government to promote security and abundant life for the many. It will not be satisfied with a realignment which has no profounder purpose than the elimination of dishonesty in public office. It believes that the government is dominated at present by the powerful industrial and commercial classes and that whether they conduct the government according to or in defiance of the accepted canons of honesty that the power of the government is used for the perpetuation of the privileges of these classes.

The League believes that the hold of these groups on the government can be destroyed only by a political movement which has a sound economic basis and which will draw its chief support from the farmers and workers. These classes even in times of plenty were refused admittance into the charmed circle of prosperity and are now bearing an undue portion of the burden of depression. Millions of workers are forced to beg the bitter bread of charity because they lack the protection of unemployment insurance. This essential minimum of social legislation long since accepted in all other industrial nations is still stubbornly opposed by the [illegible] classes here. Even if a measure of prosperity returns the lack of income among workers and farmers will continue the evil of technological unemployment. All relief measures offered to the impoverished farmer by the old parties have been proved to be bogus. At the same time the League believes that large numbers in the middle classes are ready to support such a political movement. Some will do so because they have discovered that the increasing centralization of control and wealth in the hands of the few is actually destroying the economic security, as for instance the annihilation of the small merchant through chain store developments. Others will support such a party even though not immediately affected because they recognize that the general welfare of society demands that centralized economic power be brought under the control of the whole of society.

The League is not anxious to see a new party rush into the presidential campaign without a political philosophy adequate to the needs of an industrial society. It believes that any political movement will be premature and futile, which is not based upon a recognition on the part of the underprivileged groups of the necessity of militant political action and upon the realization of citizens of all groups of the necessity for the social control of economic power. The League, therefore, regards its chief function to bring together farmer, labor and other groups for counsel and common action to support and stimulate third party movements which represent the principles of the League and to initiate various forms of political education which will make American citizens aware of the political needs of our generation.

###

JOHN DEWEY
Chairman

JAMES H. MAURER
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REINHOLD NIEBUHR
MERCEDES M. RANDALL
JOSEPH SCHLOSSBERG
NORMAN THOMAS
OSWALD GARRISON VILLARD
B. C. VLADECK

11-22-45

February 20, 1931.

To the Members of the
Executive Committee:

The next meeting will be held at the Advertising Club on Friday, February 27, at 6 P.M. Important matters to be discussed are program, speakers and place for our next Annual Meeting to be held in May, revision of our pamphlet, "Wanted: A New Political Alignment" and the question of a nation-wide membership campaign.

It is hoped every member will make a special effort to be present.

Sincerely,

Kirby Page

Kirby Page
Chairman

KP:S

2/21/31
Notified by card that Mr. Du Bois is out of town
J.C.M.

[LEAGUE FOR INDEPENDENT POLITICAL ACTION]

MINUTES OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE MEETING OF THE L. I. P. A.

Feb. 27, 1931

Those present were: Nathan Fine, Jesse H. Holmes, Henry Neumann, Kirby Page, Norman Studer, B. C. Vladeck, Howard Y. Williams, and Warren Foote, Chairman of the Philadelphia Branch.

Mr. Williams reported that he received an excellent response on his trip through the South in January and February and the subsequent trip through theMiddle West. Twenty-five addresses were given on the Southern trip, $33.33 worth of literature was sold and may contacts made for the League. A large list of names of progressives will be put on the mailing list of the News Bulletin. The financial situation is improved somewhat, with the total credit of $806.51 and with $1374.26 in bills outstanding, leaving us a deficit of $567.65. 454 new members were secured from January 2nd to February 27th, and $1775.35 secured through renewals of memberships. The February dinner netted us $539. Pledges outstanding are $318.

11-22-48

It was suggested that we have a dinner each month this Spring, one in Bostn in April and in Philadelphia in March.

It was the sense of the meeting that the League should not align itself at present with the new Farmer-Labor party of Chicago. Mr. Vladeck suggested that we confine our activities to the liberal groups and wait until a larger element in organized labor is ready for independent political action before we make any advances in that direction. His suggestion met the approval of the Committee.

Mr. Studer reported that he had been busy arranging the February dinner and organizing branches in the vicinity of New York. He spoke at 15 meetings during the month.

It was decided not to alter the statement on the Negro question in the Pamphlet, WANTED, A NEW ALIGNMENT.

Mr. Gordon A. Hard was commissioned to write a pamphlet on Agriculture.

It was decided ~~that we~~ to hold the annual convention in New York City, Friday and Saturday, May 29th and 30th. The subject chosen for this conference was "The Break-Down in Politics and the Way Out". Mr. Villard will be asked to speak at the banquet on Friday evening, on the break-down in national politics; Governor Olsen of Minnesota or Senator Frazier on state politics, and Mayor Hoan of Milwaukee on municipal politics. The Saturday morning sessions will be devoted to finding constructive ways out and the afternoon sessions to business.

Adjourned.

Norman Studer.

Assistant Secretary.

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Chairman

JAMES H. MAURER
Vice-Chairman

MRS. HANNAH CLOTHIER HULL
Vice-Chairman

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W. E. B. Du BOIS
Vice-Chairman

OSWALD GARRISON VILLARD
Treasurer

LEAGUE FOR INDEPENDENT POLITICAL ACTION

Room 401
52 Vanderbilt Avenue
New York City, New York

Telephone Murray Hill 2-6795

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NORMAN THOMAS
OSWALD GARRISON VILLARD
B. C. VLADECK

HOWARD Y. WILLIAMS
Executive Secretary

NORMAN STUDER
Assistant Secretary

11-23-42

March 14, 1931.

TO THE MEMBERS OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE:

Our annual conference in May will be the first and most important subject of discussion at the next meeting. We hope very much that you will be able to participate.

The meeting will be held on Friday evening, March 20th at the Advertising Club, 23 Park Ave., New York City at 6 P. M.

Very sincerely yours,

Norman Studer

[Communicated to the Council and to the Members of the League.]

Official No.: **C. 50. M. 27.** 1931. VI.

Geneva, January 10th, 1931.

LEAGUE OF NATIONS

INTERNATIONAL COMMISSION OF ENQUIRY IN LIBERIA

COMMUNICATION FROM THE LIBERIAN GOVERNMENT, DATED JANUARY 9th, 1931.

Note by the Secretary-General:

The Secretary-General has the honour to communicate to the Council and Members of the League a letter, dated January 9th, 1931, from the Permanent Delegate of the Liberian Republic accredited to the League of Nations.

[*Translation.*]

Geneva, January 9th, 1931.

In continuation of my letter of December 15th last (LL.1072) [1], which you circulated with the report of the International Commission of Enquiry, I have the honour to inform you that my Government, being desirous of giving evidence of its sincerity by definite acts at the earliest possible moment, has instructed me to make the following declaration to you :

> "*The Government of the Liberian Republic accepts in principle the recommendations made by the International Commission of Enquiry in its Report on Slavery and Forced Labour in Liberia and adopts these recommendations as a basis for regulating any improvement which may be made in the social policy of the Republic, to the full extent of its resources.*"

You will observe that my Government, again acting in the frank and loyal spirit in which it set up the International Commission of Enquiry, is firmly resolved, *so far as its resources will permit*, to adopt the recommendations of the Commission, although they are merely recommendations and suggestions *submitted for guidance* which no Government could, legally or politically, be compelled to accept, more particularly since the Convention for the Abolition of Forced or Compulsory Labour, concluded in 1930, has not yet come into force.

I said " so far as its resources will permit ", because the Commission, in making its recommendations, seems to have ignored the world economic crisis which is particularly severe in Liberia, and the very precarious financial position of the country.

I feel sure that, in view of this declaration, no Member of the League and no non-Member State can now question my Government's good faith and sincerity.

I would ask you to bring the foregoing *as rapidly as possible* to the knowledge of the Members of the Council and of the League of Nations and publish it.

(*Signed*) Antoine SOTTILE,

Chargé d'Affaires, Permanent Delegate of the Liberian Republic to the League of Nations.

[1] *Note by the Secretariat:* See document C. 658. M. 272. 1930. VI.

[Communiqué au Conseil et aux Membres de la Société.]

N° officiel : **C. 50. M. 27.** 1931. VI.

Genève, le 10 janvier 1931.

SOCIÉTÉ DES NATIONS

COMMISSION INTERNATIONALE D'ENQUÊTE AU LIBÉRIA

COMMUNICATION DU GOUVERNEMENT DE LIBÉRIA, EN DATE DU 9 JANVIER 1931.

32.33-2

Note du Secrétaire général :

Le Secrétaire général a l'honneur de communiquer au Conseil et aux Membres de la Société une lettre, en date du 9 janvier 1931, du délégué permanent de la République de Libéria auprès de la Société des Nations.

Genève, le 9 janvier 1931.

Pour compléter ma lettre du 15 décembre dernier (Réf.LL.1072) [1] que vous avez fait paraître avec le rapport de la Commission internationale d'enquête, j'ai l'honneur de vous informer que mon Gouvernement, anxieux de montrer, aussi vite que possible, par des actes concrets, l'évidence de sa sincérité, me charge de vous faire la déclaration suivante :

> « *Le Gouvernement de la République de Libéria accepte, en principe, les recommandations suggérées par la Commission internationale d'enquête dans son rapport sur l'esclavage et le travail forcé au Libéria et adopte ces recommandations comme base sur laquelle sera réglée toute amélioration de la politique sociale de la République, jusqu'aux limites de ses moyens.* »

Vous constaterez, Monsieur le Secrétaire général, qu'avec la même franchise et loyauté avec laquelle il a saisi la Commission internationale d'enquête, mon Gouvernement est fermement décidé, *dans la mesure de ses moyens*, de faire siennes les recommandations de la Commission, bien qu'il ne s'agisse que des simples recommandations et suggestions *indicatives* qu'aucun gouvernement ne pourrait, ni juridiquement, ni politiquement, être obligé d'accepter, bien que la Convention relative à l'abolition du travail forcé ou obligatoire, conclue en 1930, ne soit pas encore entrée en vigueur.

J'ajoute « dans la mesure de ses moyens » parce que la Commission, en formulant ses recommandations, semble avoir oublié la crise économique mondiale qui sévit tout particulièrement au Libéria, ainsi que la situation financière très précaire du pays.

Il me semble que, par cette déclaration, aucun membre ou non-membre de la Société des Nations ne saurait maintenant mettre en doute la bonne foi et la sincérité de mon Gouvernement.

En vous priant de porter ces lignes *aussi vite que possible* à la connaissance des Membres du Conseil et de la Société des Nations et de les faire paraître, j'ai l'honneur, etc.

(*Signé*) Antoine SOTTILE,

Chargé d'Affaires, Délégué permanent de Libéria à la Société des Nations.

[1] *Note du Secrétariat :* Voir document C. 658. M. 272. 1930. VI.

S. d. N. 1.900 1/31. Imp. J. de G.

Série de Publications de la Société des Nations

VI.B. ESCLAVAGE

1931. VI.B.1.

(1930, is here for a while - has not made out check yet)

September 17, 1931.

The Secretary of the League of Nations,
Geneva, Switzerland.

Sir:

I have just heard of the publication of a work called "Course and Phases of the World Economic Depression". The New York Times says that the work costs $1.50. I am enclosing my check for $1.50. Will you kindly send me the book and a bill if there is any further charge?

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW
Enclosure

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REPRESENTATIVES IN THE
PRINCIPAL
PORTS AND CITIES OF THE
WORLD

This Communication is from
359 Fulton Street,
January 13, 1931.

Ref. CFM:FL.

Mr. W. E. B. DuBois,
The Crisis,
69 Fifth Avenue,
New York City.

Dear Sir:

We regret very much indeed the delay in answering your letter, regarding accommodations for Mrs. Mildred Bryant Jones.

Enclosed you will find a complete sailing schedule of all Trans-Atlantic Steamers leaving New York during the summer season. May we ask that you look over same, and advise us as to what steamer, or steamers you will think Mrs. Jones would be interested in. They are listed both eastbound and westbound, giving the dates and the classes carried.

We would appreciate hearing from you very much indeed as soon as possible, in order that we may secure the desired accommodations.

Thanking you, we remain

Yours very truly,

UNIVERSAL TOURS
Lehrenkrauss Travel Agency

C. F. Martin

Enc.

January 14, 1931.

The J. Lehrenkrauss and Son
Travel Agency,
359 Fulton Street,
Brooklyn, New York.

Attention of Mr. C. F. Martin

11-37-21

Gentlemen:

Answering your letter of even date, I beg to say that Mrs. Bryant Jones would be glad to have passage on the Caronia, sailing June 30, or the Bremen, sailing June 30, or the Paris, sailing July 1, or the George Washington, sailing July 1. She wants to occupy a cabin alone, and would prefer second class. However, she will take first class, if she can not get second class.

Returning, she would be glad to have passage under similar conditions on the Paris, leaving August 25, or the Mauretania, leaving August 22.

I should be glad to hear from you at your earliest convenience.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

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REPRESENTATIVES IN THE
PRINCIPAL
PORTS AND CITIES OF THE
WORLD

11-37-23

This Communication is from
359 Fulton St.,
January 31st, 1931

Ref. CFM*ALC

Mr. W. E. B. Du Bois,
c/o Crisis
69-5th Avenue
New York.

Dear Mr. Du Bois:

In reply to your letter of January 14th, regarding accommodations for Mrs. Bryant Jones, take pleasure in offering the following accommodations -

SS PARIS July 1st, ...Room 775 All, rate $190.
E/B plus tax.
SS FRANCE August 30th..Room 394 All, rate $152.50
W/B plus tax.

We note in your letter that you prefer returning on the PARIS August 25th, or the MAURETANIA August 22nd. It is impossible at the present time to secure accommodations on these two boats. If however, Mrs. Jones can possibly return on the FRANCE, we will endeavor between now and the 1st of July to transfer her to the PARIS August 25th.

We are enclosing diagram which will show the location of the rooms mentioned above, and would appreciate your advising if same is acceptable, on or before February 8th.

Yours very truly,

UNIVERSAL TOURS
LEHRENKRAUSS TRAVEL AGENCY
C. F. Martin

Enc.,

February 4, 1931.

The G. Lehrenkrauss Travel Agency,
359 Fulton Street,
Brooklyn, New York.

Gentlemen:

11-37-36

Attention of Mr. C. F. Martin

Please cancel the reservations which you are holding for Mrs. Mildred Bryant Jones. Unfortunately, your offer came a little too late as she had secured passage by way of Chicago just before I wired her. I am enclosing her answer to my wire.

Thank you for the trouble that you have taken.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW
Enclosure 1

1057 Simpson Street

Bronx N. Y.

April 11, 1931

Mr. W. E. Du Bois,

With The N. A. C. C. P.,

69-----5th Avenue,

New York, N. Y.

May Crisis
C!'s

11.39

Dear Sir:-

May I have detailed information in regard to your Literary Contest? Although I am scarcely even an amateur along these lines, I am sincerely interested and determined to do my best, not only for the personal benefit to be derived, but also for what each individual achievement means to our whole race.

Thanking you kindly, I am

Yours truly,

Miss Dorothy Lewis

April 20, 1931.

Miss Dorothy Lewis,
1057 Simpson Street,
Bronx, New York.

11-39

My dear Madam:

The May issue of The Crisis contains information regarding the Du Bois Literary Contest.

Very sincerely yours,

, Secretary to Dr. Du Bois.

THE DU BOIS LITERARY PRIZE

New York, May 25, 1931.

Mr. Sinclair Lewis,
Indian Spring,
Westport, Connecticut.

My dear Mr. Lewis:

As was announced in the April number of THE CRISIS, Mrs. Edward Roscoe Mathews has established a prize for Negro literature, to the sum of one thousand dollars annually, and called the Du Bois Literary Prize. It will be awarded in rotation for Prose Fiction, Prose Non-Fiction, and Poetry under the rules of which a copy is enclosed. Mrs. Mathews did me the honour to name me as trustee of the prize.

The Nominating Committee (defined in Par. 6 of the enclosed rules) consists of Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois, Mr. James Weldon Johnson, Mr. William Stanley Braithwaite, Mr. Lewis Gannett, and myself ex officio.

It is our hope through these prizes to offer a real stimulus to Negro letters on the basis of pure literary value, and not of race provincialism. At the present time, as you know, many a good book fails through lack of pushing which, had it been written by a white man, the publishers and bookstores would have given it, and which would have made it a fair commercial success. There are, indeed, few coloured writers who can afford to devote their full time to writing. We feel that more important than the sum of the prize itself, are the reputation and increased sales that will come from an award made by well-known and non-partisan judges, carrying with it an assurance of real literary merit. Such awards should not only put the winner in a position to devote himself more freely to writing, but should be a real encouragement

(Continued--The Du Bois Literary Prize)

to writers in general and, perhaps most important of all, to publishers.

Paragraph 7 of the rules provides for an Advisory Board of eleven members who, it is hoped, will make suggestions and recommendations to the Committee. Membership on this board entails no obligation to expenditure of time and effort beyond that which the Advisors may themselves choose to make.

At the first meeting of the Nominating Committee it was voted to invite you to become a member of the Advisory Board; knowing your interest in the advancement of coloured people generally, and in literature, we all sincerely hope that you will accept this invitation. Your counsel and name will be a reenforcement to public confidence in the awards, and we shall be honoured to have you associated with us.

In hopes of an early and favourable reply, I remain

Yours truly,

Trustee.

11.37

[Lewis]

POST OFFICE, SOUTH POMFRET
EXPRESS AND TELEGRAMS, WOODSTOCK
R. R. WHITE RIVER JUNCTION
TELEPHONE BETHEL 81

TWIN FARMS
BARNARD, VERMONT

June 11, 1931

11-39-23

Dear Mr. La Farge:

Greetings! Yes, put me on the Advisory Board for the Du Bois Prize, if you would like, and good luck to your hunting. My regards to Dr. Du Bois. I'm so sorry that I was unable to go to the James Weldon Johnson Dinner and meet him and my other friends.

Sincerely yours,

Sinclair Lewis

June 17, 1931.

Mr. Sinclair Lewis,
Indian Spring,
Westport, Connecticut.

My dear Mr. Lewis:

11-11-08

Oliver La Farge wrote you recently asking you to be on the Nominating Committee of the Du Bois Prize. I am writing to second that request. I hasten to say that a position on the Committee involves no responsibility or duties except to bring to the attention of the judges any book written by a Negro in the current year which has impressed you. Will you not please give your consent?

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

June 24, 1931.

Mr. Sinclair Lewis,
Twin Farms,
South Pomfret Post Office, Vermont.

11-11-09

My dear Mr. Lewis:

Mr. La Farge writes me today telling me you had already consented to be on the Du Bois prize committee. I am deeply grateful to you.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

[Lexington, Ky. - Colored Schools]

December 3, 1931.

The Principal of the Colored Schools,
Lexington, Kentucky.

My dear Sir:

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois is speaking in Cincinnati December 29 and is available for an address or lecture on any date near that time, including January 1. Enclosed is a list of his lectures. For rates and dates, please address THE CRISIS Lecture Bureau, 69 Fifth Avenue, N. Y.

Very sincerely yours,

Secretary to Dr. Du Bois

Suite 214, Peoples Bldg.,
St Louis, Mo.,
October 3, 1931

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois,
Editor, Crisis.
New York, N.Y.

11-41-130

Dear Sir:

I read that you addressed the National Negro Bankers Association at their recent meeting in Philadelphia.

I regret that it was not possible for me to hear your message.

If you have, however, a copy of your address or if you plan to print it in a later edition of the Crisis, please see to it that a copy is sent to me. I am a subscriber to the Crisis and a member of the N. A. A. C. P.

I shall appreciate your immediate attention to this request. Thanks.

Very truly yours, Arnett G. Lindsay

Lectures - 1931

October 8, 1931.

11-41-131

Mr. Arnett E. Lindsay,
Suite 214, Peoples Building,
St. Louis, Missouri.

My dear Sir:

I regret to say that my speech at Philadelphia was not written and consequently not printed. I am sorry not to be able to send it to you.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

Barker Street
Bryantville R. D., Mass.

The Crisis,
69 Fifth Avenue, New York City:

11-10-21

Dear Sirs,--

Would your office kindly let me know at convenience the business address of Nathan R. Margold, Esq., who is now making for the N. A. A. C. P. a legal investigation regarding the civil rights of Negroes in this country?

With sincere thanks for your attention in the matter, I am

Respectfully yours,

Henry W. Litchfield

February 9th, 1931

February 13, 1931.

11-10-22

Mr. Henry W. Litchfield,
Barker Street,
Bryantville R. D., Box 34,
Massachusetts.

My dear Sir:

The business address of Mr. Nathan R. Margold is: 225 Broadway, N. Y.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

Crisis

Douglas, Arizona
1012-16th St,
May, 31 1931

5540

JUN 3 - 1931

N.A.A.C.P.
69 Fifth Ave,
New York, N.Y.

To the secretary;

My Dear Sir, some time ago in the year of 1918 or 1922 there was some pamplets printed by the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People on co-operation such as co-operative store, co-operative house buying plans, or anything that can be operated on the co-operation basis, I do see the need of such plans to be worked out in this City for the benifit of the Negroes, If you still have those literatures please forward price on same to the above address, I am a member of the N.A.A.C.P. and also a reader of the crisis magazine, an answer or information as to whereabout of same would be highly appreciated I am sure,

Beg to remain yours truly,

Rev. Zeno H. Lockett. D.D.

08-24-11

11-42-87

June 17, 1931.

Reverend Zeno H. Lockett,
1012-16th Street,
Douglas, Arizona.

My dear Mr. Lockett:

You can get information concerning co-operation by writing to the Co-operative House, 167 West 12th Street, N.Y.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

[Louisville Ky. - Colored High School]

December 8, 1931.

Principal of the
Colored High School,
Louisville, Kentucky.

My dear Sir:

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois is speaking in Cincinnati December 29 and is available for an address or lecture on any date near that time, including January 1. Enclosed is a list of his lectures. For rates and dates, please address THE CRISIS Lecture Bureau, 69 Fifth Avenue, N.Y.

Very sincerely yours,

Secretary to Dr. Du Bois.

[Louisville Municipal College for Negroes]

December 3, 1931.

Dean of the Negro Department,
University of Louisville,
Louisville, Kentucky.

11-41

My dear Sir:

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois is speaking in Cincinnati December 29 and is available for an address or lecture on any date near that time, including January 1. Enclosed is a list of his lectures. For rates and dates, please address THE CRISIS Lecture Bureau, 69 Fifth Avenue, N.Y.

Very sincerely yours,

Secretary to Dr. Du Bois.

LOUISVILLE MUNICIPAL COLLEGE
FOR NEGROES
SEVENTH AND KENTUCKY STREETS
LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY

lecture

OFFICE OF THE DEAN

December 8, 1931

Miss Daisy Wilson
Secretary to Dr. Du Bois
69 Fifth Avenue
New York, N. Y.

11-41-181

Dear Miss Wilson:

I am very sorry to inform you that we will not be able to have Dr. Du Bois address us in Louisville. The dates suggested fall in our vacation period for the Christmas holidays. We shall be very pleased to have him at some future time.

Yours very truly,

Rufus E. Clement

Rufus E. Clement
Dean

REC:CF

National Headquarters
69 Fifth Avenue, N.Y. City

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Kansas City, Mo.

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MRS. M. F. COOK

February 5,1931.

?

Ask Dr DuBois

11-10-17

My dear Dr. DuBois:

For several days my wife, who is to write a paper on Mr. Johnson's Black Manhattan, has been importuning me to write you for the purpose of obtaining your complete review of the same in the New York Evening post, a part of which you quote inthe september issue of the crisis. She has tried to secure it here, but our libraries do not have any file of the Evening Post. She hopes you may be in position to send her a clipping of your review. We shall ~~appreciate~~ appreciate the favor and are willing to pay for the same. Certainly if I don't get this request off to you, some domestic arrangement will have to be made hereabouts!

Thanking you for your favor in the matter, I am

Very sincerely yours,

John L Love

JT

March 30, 1931.

Mr. John L. Love,
2623 Euclid Avenue,
Kansas City, Missouri.

11-10

My dear Sir:

We have no clipping of the review which appeared in the EVENING POST on Mr. Johnson's "Black Manhattan".

Very sincerely yours,

Secretary to Dr. Du Bois.

11-33-56

November 19, 1931.

Miss Vivian V. McArthur,
Eabon, Kansas.

My dear Miss McArthur:

I have heard something of your education and work from Mrs. Beachy, and I am venturing to send you herewith a copy of my book "The Souls of Black Folk".

I wish you every success.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

11-33-57

Eaton, Kansas,
November 23, 1931.

Mr. W. E. B. DuBois,
New York City.

My dear Mr. Du Bois!--

"The Souls of Black Folk" came to me this morning. Words are inadequate to express my gratitude and pleasure to you for your kindness. I shall treasure this classic (for it is such) among my few prize possessions.

To me, this book is an embodiment of beauty, harmony and is most soulful. You have the power to express beautifully the things which are my convictions. Your books stir the tumult within me, and give me courage to struggle on to reach my goal.

Please do not think me presumptuous in making an effort to be flattering.

11-33-58

These were my thoughts concerning your book, before I had any idea it would be my good fortune to receive an edition of "The Souls of Black Folk," from you. Nor am I being swayed by a moment's chance emotion. I wish you to know my opinion of you and your book, since it is not impossible but highly improbable that I shall ever have an opportunity to know you personally.

Should the day come that I would cease to hate, rebel and struggle against submission and servitude, I shall count all things lost.

Thanking you again for your gift I am,

Most Sincerely,

Vivian D. McArthur

William E. Burghardt DuBois,
70 Fifth Avenue,
New York City, N. Y.

333 EAST ONTARIO STREET
CHICAGO

In account with A. C. McCLURG & CO.

ROYALTY STATEMENT from January 1, 1931 *to* April 30, 1931

TITLE	SALES		Royalty	Amount	Total
	Edition	Number			
Souls of Black Folk	McClurg	38	20¢	7 60	

7 60

1/31/26

James McCreery & Co.

5th Avenue 34th Street

NEW YORK

August 7, 1931.

Dr. Wm. Du Bois
226 West 150th Street
New York City

11-13-33

Dear Dr. Du Bois:-

We thank you for your kind assistance in arranging an account for the purchase of a fur coat by your daughter, Miss Nina. We are glad to approve the account and to lay the coat aside until she is ready to accept it.

A statement of the monthly payments will be sent to you near the first of each month.

Assuring you of our appreciation of your patronage, we remain,

Very truly yours,

JAMES McCREERY & CO.,

W. H. Helms

WHH:PL

Deferred Payment Division.

grease
oil
rubber like
sleeve

Yolande Williams

11-13-20

December 7, 1931.

James McCreery and Company,
54th Street-Fifth Avenue,
New York, N. Y.

Gentlemen:

Will you kindly deliver the coat upon which the enclosed payment is being made at my residence, 226 West 150th Street, Apartment 5J, on or about the 15th of this month.

Very sincerely yours,

WKRD/DW
Enclosure

[1931?]

Benito Johnson MacFoy

Representante de
"THE AFRICAN INDUSTRIES COMPANY, LIMITED"
Monrovia, República de Liberia

Santa Isabel,
Fernando Póo
Guinea Española

12.11.

&
Victoria, Cameroon.
Douala, Cameroun.

Copy

OFFICE OF THE REGISTRAR

ARKANSAS' NEW COLLEGE
FOR ITS NEGRO PEOPLE

Discrimination

ARKANSAS STATE COLLEGE
PINE BLUFF, ARKANSAS

July 15, 1931

Mr. W.E.B. DuBois
N.A.A.C.P.
69 Fifth Avenue
New York City

Dear Sir:

As a graduate of Bradley Polytechnic Institute, Peoria, Illinois, 1930, I have a matter to bring before your attention, which the N.A.A.C.P. might do well to take to with the authorities of that institution.

It is unfortunate that the authorities of the college are taking the stand that Negro girls should not live in the new dormitory completed during the 1930-31 school year. You will please note the inclosed letter, which I asked Miss Cooper to send to me. The information is not authoritative, but I have been informed that this is the second refusal of colored women, the other being the wife of Mr. Hansberry. Mr. Hansberry finished in 1929, and his wife was a student in 1931. Mrs. Eula Peebles, the only senior woman of the class of 1931, now of Ark. State College, informs me that the Dean of Women of Bradley explained to her the day before the tea for the senior women that she could not invite her to the affair, because of the fact that the tea was given at The Woman's City Club.

When the senior class of 1930 pledged a room in the new dormitory, the Negroes of the class pledged their parts as well, and some of us have paid a fourth of the pledge already. We should thank you to make whatever investigation you think wise.

Under separate cover I am sending you a copy of the latest Bradley Polytechnic Institute catalog, that you may obtain names of authorities.

Very truly yours,

Roberta McLemore
Librarian

64-281-11

[Enclosure]

Bradley Polytechnic Institute

Peoria, Illinois

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

July 3,1931

Miss Beulah E. Cooper
Fort Valley High and Industrial School
Carnegie Library
Fort Valley, Georgia

11-18-50

My dear Miss Cooper:-

Your letter of June 30th inclosing check for $10.00 to reserve a room arrived this morning. I am returning the check since we do not have a dormitory for colored students.

However, you will have no difficulty securing a rooming place in a private home (colored). Our registrar keeps a list of rooming places on file and she will be glad to make recommendations to you when you enter this fall.

Cordially yours,

Emma T. Schmidt

Enc.

Secretary to the President

JULY
20
1931

11-188-51

Mr. Robert McLemore
Arkansas State College
Pine Bluff, Arkansas

My dear Mr. McLemore:

I have your communication of July 15th, and I have handed it to the Secretary of the N.A.A.C.P. to see what action can be taken.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E.B. DuBois

WEB/w

D. X.

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General Manager

November 7, 1931.

17 c. Review - 91

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois,
The Crisis,
69 Fifth Avenue,
New York City

11.44

Dear Dr. DuBois:

We have thought you would be interested in the third revised edition of "A Short History of the American Negro," by Professor Benjamin Brawley, of Howard University, which we have just issued and a copy of which we are pleased to send to you under separate cover to-day. This book has already proved its usefulness by adoption in numerous institutions, but we believe that you will find the new edition far better than any of the preceding. Professor Brawley writes with his usual clearness and with an accurate sense of the needs of the young student. The third revised edition contains a new and additional chapter on "The Negro in American Life," which we believe you will find extremely interesting, and other features are sections on Sport and Early Negro Striving, and a list of Questions for Review. The price as before is $2.00.

Very truly yours,

Ann Haberkorn
Educational Department

AMH:MH

org?

Lecture

January 14, 1931.

Mrs. Samuel Marks,
Apartment 2-C.,
255 West 88th Street,
New York, N. Y.

My dear Mrs. Marks:

11-28-48

I can speak for you March 10. I suggest anyone of the following subjects. Personally, I should prefer the first, as I shall probably visit several of the West Indies Islands during February and the early part of March:

1. The West Indies in American Culture
2. Modern Problems of Race and Color
3. The Cultural History of Africa

As I said to you, my charge would be $50, and I would not like to make any reduction in this, as this would not be keeping faith with others whom I have charged the same.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

April 24, 1931.

Mrs. Samuel Marks

Tuesday, March 31.....To W. E. B. Du Bois, Debtor.....$50.00.

There was to be some reduction from the price agreed upon on account of the poor success of the series. Please remit the balance.

11-28-49

11-10-67

THE AMERICAN RED CROSS

Walter Reed Hospital
Washington D.C.
Jan. 1 1931.

Dear Dr. Du Bois:-

I am sending you under seperate cover a brief sketch of my military career. You will note that I am paying the penalty for striving to be a man. I daresay here I will cheerfully admit that my record is the greatest of any line officer in the American Army in France. Yet I received no citation. Every one of the brave boys who were picked to go to death with me should receive a citation. I believe the War Department may never approve of this the most important paid of the war.

I have asked Mr. Joseph A. Gavagen who represents our district in Congress to present a Special Act for

11-10-68

THE AMERICAN RED CROSS

my relief and I am giving wide distribution to my sketch as it is of vital concern for Negroes to know whether they are to be used for cannon fodder.

I am detained here by the diabetis and am now permanently & totally disabled and therefore need the benefits of the Emergency Officers Retirement Act.

I feel sure you will come to the rescue.

Sincerely
N B. Marshall

Request for information 1931

11-10-69

January 10, 1930.

Captain N. B. Marshall,
Walter Reed Hospital,
Washington, D. C.

My dear Marshall:

Thank you very much for the pamphlet sent. I know all the deviltry that happened in the Colored Division of the A. E. F. I should be glad to do anything I can to help.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

[NAPOLEON MARSHALL]

THE AMERICAN RED CROSS

Walter Reed Hospital
Washington D.C.
Jan 18 - 1931.

11-30-22

Dear Dr. DeBoer - I wish to thank you for your kind interest and at the same time give you certain information which I do not think you have, for the sake of history I have met veterans here who were in the labor battalions in France and they tell me that thousands of them were relieved of their shovels and picks & sent up to front in behind the 92nd Division. Feeling as I know it I have a letter from the War Department informing me in reply to my questionaire that instructions had been given to the 2nd American Army to begin its forward movement ~~on~~ on November 14. Now that is highly important when you know that the 92nd Division began the forward movement on November 10th. The

2/

THE AMERICAN RED CROSS

11-30-23

Armistice happened next day. It seems that the plan was to allow five days to elapse before the White soldiers began their forward movement by which time nothing would have been left of the 92nd division and the labor battalions behind it. One man here Chas E Fisher Co. E. 24th Inf. was at St. Nazaire a sergeant in the labor forces. He says that thousands of men were sent up to the front "to be disciplined." All men who were not regarded as sufficiently servile were sent up behind the 92nd Division. He also informs me that the French newspapers carried an account of my said paying me a tribute. Capt. Chas. H Fearing 2601 11th St. N.W. Washington D.C. was the adjutant to Major John Prince & therefore handled all orders & written instructions. He

THE AMERICAN RED CROSS

11-30-24

informs me that Major Prince was summoned before an efficiency board after my raid but a Gracious God saved him the humiliation of appearing. I have given all this information to Ogden de Priest and understand that he will make use of it as it is a vital matter for our people to know if they are especially reserved to be cannon fodder. Perhaps an ultra patriotic but rather ignoble use. It's well that they should have this knowledge now so that they may know what to expect & what to do in the future. It is a God given moment. Capt Fearing also has a copy of the order approved by Pershing whereby we colored officers were transferred from our regiments. I am happy to say that my Harvard class is backing me loyally. Hallow-

THE AMERICAN RED CROSS

all, the son of Prof. Hal-
lowell is chairman of the Class
Committee & he has taken charge
of the case. He with Nick. Long-
worth are members of the
Hasty Pudding Club. And so
"on with the dance" lets go
down fighting.

Best wishes

Gratefully & faithfully
Marshall

11-30-25

(#1)

(MARTIN)

Atlanta, Georgia
October 13, 1931.

TO THE GENERAL AND EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE
Representing the M. E. Church, South, as Host to the
Ecumenical Conference, Atlanta, Georgia.

Segregation

Dear Brethren:

While some of us as delegates to the Ecumenical Conference, local pastors and laymen have allowed ourselves to be formed into what might be called an auxiliary committee to assist in handling delegates and visitors attending the Ecumenical Conference, we very fully realize that you are the host to this world meeting. We accept the responsibility of entertaining the Negro delegates and visitors in our homes purely upon the grounds of certain traditions, and the further fact we take very great pleasure in taking our own people into our homes. Certainly we should feel grieved if the host of the Conference assigned them otherwise.

11-18-31

At the very outset, we were told by our chairman, Bishop W.A.Fountain, that he was informed by you that there was to be no segregation in the meeting. Recently information has reached us through Mr. John A.Manget, that there is to be no segregation of Negro delegates attending the meeting, but that you do propose to segregate Negroes attending the meeting, October 16-26,1931, who ate not delegates. In view of this information, we desire to make a general statement, with specific reasons, setting forth our objections to any policy of segregation whatever.

To accept the standard of racial separation in our private homes and church congregations is one thing, but, for our families and other Negro visitors to be segregated in a Wolrd Conference, was absolutely foreign to our minds, when cheerfully accepting your invitation to assist in the entertainment of Christians to a world meeting. This is especially true in this twentieth century civilization. We cannot conceive of the idea: God's church people practicing segregation of races in a world wide meeting, when as a matter of fact all delegates are representing their respective denominations upon equal footing.

In addition to the general objections as above indicated, we are giving several specific reasons why you and we should object to the policy of segregation: First, to announce to the world and to our people locally that the Ecumenical Conference is committed to such method or policy means that the idea of Christian brotherhood is a farce as long as a world church meeting leads the way in giving sanction to segregation. How may we expect to cultivate good will with the yoke of segregation shaped and fitted by the disciples of Christ?

Second. The local committee does two things: (a) It commits a world meeting to the policy of segregation; and (b) inadvertently, (certainly not by methodical design we hope), calls upon us to make the announcement. This makes us an unfortunate party to the objectionable acts of a host, whose duty it is, as you know, to take the entire matter of entertainment in its own hands. In this we not only object to segregation in a world meeting, but are equally opposed to giving assistance to the local committee which assumes the responsibility for world segregation.

Third. We doubt that you stopped to realize the amount of race feeling stirred with all of its baneful effects when you force American Negroes living under the American flag, that boasts of all of its freedom, to say nothing of Christian brotherhood, to come into meetings with Chinese, Japanese, East Indians and what not, and to have them see us go through the reprehensible grind of segregation in a country that sends missiona-

ries throughout the world to preach Christ, while denying the common privilege of freedom of seat in the house of God.

Fourth. In making this protest and urging upon you to forego any practice of segregation in the great Ecumenical Conference, we do not ask for what has not been done before in the city of Atlanta on like occasions. When the Federal Council of the Churches of Christ held its meeting in Atlanta at the Central Presbyterian Church some years ago, there was no segregation of any sort. When Dr. W. W. Alexander was presented the Harmon award at the Second Baptist Church there was no segregation, Negroes and whites seated themselves without regard to racial identity and a Negro speaker had a place on the program. This was purely a local meeting. It is difficult for us to believe that our Methodist brethren would deliberately deny a right which the Presbyterians and Baptists accepted as a privilege to all.

65-8-11

Fifth. Added to all of the above, can it be possible that the church of God would lag behind a political meeting? In all political meetings, north or south, segregation is unheard of where Negroes and whites seat themselves unnoticed.

A copy of this statement is being presented to Mr. J. A. Manget with whom we are having a conference while we send a copy of it to the above committee with definite request that any proposed form of segregation be abolished.

Respectfully submitted,

J. A. Martin

Bishop W. A. Fountain

Pres. M. A. Dawson

P. S. more than twenty others signed this statement.

217 Spring St.,
Rochester, N.Y.
July 30, 1931.

Dr. W. E. Dubois, Editor
The Crisis Magazine
New York City, N.Y.

Dear Sir:—

Why not sponsor through the N.A.A.C.P. a Negro Political Party, something small in scope? A Party that will make all white political parties bid for our vote. Right now, as a race of people, we don't know what political party should receive our vote, they all make offers and promises but never fulfill half of them.

The Negro knows this and is now ready to try any new movement that comes along that he thinks will help him; hence, you see a few negro sympathizers with radical organizations such as the one now giving the N.A.A.C.P. trouble in Ala. (The Int'l Labor Defense)

Dr. Dubois, Now! is the psychol-

901-24-11

opital time! Organize a Solid National Negro Political Party of Women and Men throughout the Country to make the whites bid for our votes.

Yours very truly,

John A. Martin.

193

B for information.

August 7, 1931.

Mr. John A. Martin,
217 Spring Street,
Rochester, New York.

11-42-107

My dear Sir:

I see no practical advantage in organizing a party on racial lines. It seems to me it would exaggerate race differences. I thank you for your letter.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

Owned, Controlled and Operated by
GULFSIDE ASSOCIATION, Inc.
Waveland, Mississippi
P. O. Box 108
Bishop R. E. Jones, President

GULFSIDE

National Recreation Center and Assembly Grounds

Located on Famous Mississippi Sound
"Heart of the Gulf Coast"

H. J. Mason, Promotional Secretary
Mrs. L. V. Holland, Accountant

Telegraph Office: Bay St. Louis
Express Office: Waveland

ACTIVITIES:

- School for Retarded Boys
- Summer School for Teachers
- Summer School of Theology
- Summer School for Town and Rural Pastors
- Health Conference
- Institute on Social Work
- School of Religious Education
- Epworth League Institute
- Joint Conference Y. M. C. A. & Y. W. C. A.
- Camp Moorland (Boy Scouts)
- Camp Waveland (Girl Reserves)
- Camp Rest Awhile
- Mississippi State Normal
- Summer School of Music
- Home Economics (Short Courses)
- All-New Orleans Churches Outing
- School of Missions
- Pastors Training Conference
- New Orleans Area Council
- National City Workers Conference
- Gulfside District Picnic
- Gulf Coast Schools Outing
- Water Carnival
- Gulf Coast Tennis Tournament

11-33-3P

October 17, 1931.

Dr. W.E.B.DuBois,
Editor of the Crisis,
New York City.

My dear Dr. DuBois:

I have just reread that most statesmanlike address of yours delivered at the Howard University Commencement, June 1930, and it seems to me that in all of your writings which I have read you never stood on a higher mountain peak than at the time this address was being formulated and sublimated in your heart and brain.

If I commanded the power to have it done I should see to it that every Negro college in America either substituted this address for the one it plans or at least had it read on commencement occasion to the student body.

Not only the Negro race, but America and the world would be much less rich in what after all is of real value had you never been born. Seeing as how men are born or grow to tall statures at such long intervals it seems a pity that the span of life for men like you must be the same as of any ordinary individual. And yet maybe that mystery too has its compensating couterpart. Let us hope. Meantime try to live on as an inspiration to the race, to America and to the world.

Yours sincerely,
H.J.Mason.
H. J. Mason

Miss

11-23-38

October 21, 1931.

Mr. H. J. Anson,
GULFSIDE,
Gulfside Association,
P.O. Box 103, Waveland, Miss.

My dear Sir:

I appreciate very highly your kind words of October 17.

Very sincerely yours,

MEBD/DW

James Weldon Johnson
for Black Manhattan [1931]

430 EAST FIFTY-SEVENTH STREET

Dear Dr. Du Bois;

It seems to me an opportune time to offer a prize for Negro Literature. I should like this yearly award of $1000, to be known as the "Du Bois Literary Prize". Your name will be an inspiration to the Negro youth of future generations.

As the number of books written by Negro authors during any given year is limited, it seems advisable to make the award in January, 1932 for Fiction, the following year 1933 for Non-Fiction Prose and that for 1934 for Poetry and repeat this arrangement of yearly succession. It would have the advantage of giving a three year output to select from instead of a single year, when once launched.

Oliver La Farge has consented to act as trustee of the award during his life and it will be his privilege to appoint a successor. He is now working out rules of competition and methods of awarding the prize, which he will shortly submit for your approval.

Since any book of fiction suitable for the award of 1932 must be published by the end of ~~April~~ January 1932. it might be well to announce the facts as soon as possible and print the details given out by Mr. La Farge the following month.

I am with sincere regards

yours
Loulie A.Mathews.

Mrs. E.R.Mathews

Feb 9th

1-28-11

February 13, 1931.

Mrs. E. R. Mathews,
430 East 57th Street,
New York, N.Y.

My dear Mrs. Mathews :

I have your kind letter of February 9. I cannot express to you my deep appreciation fro this splendid offer. There are many reasons why this prize might be named after someone else, but there is one reason for having my name used which overcomes any feeling of modesty on my part. And that is, that I have been striving in recent years to induce the stream of Negro-American literature, especially of our younger writers, to return to a normal, human and truthful channel, rather than to be led astray by considerations of income and sensationalism. I have talked so much about this that I hope my name in connection with this prize will emphasize my thought and feeling still more.

I am enclosing the rules which you gave me, together with a few suggestions, none of which are of great importance.

~~With very deep appreciation~~

~~Very sincerely yours~~

Your letter will be printed in the April Crisis, published March 15 and simultaneously the news sent to the press, white and colored. Then everybody will ask "Who is Mrs. Mathews ?" We must say some little something. What shall it be ?

With very deep appreciation
Dr. W. E. B. DuBois

2-37-11

February 13, 1931.

Mrs. E. R. Mathews,
430 East 57th Street,
New York, N. Y.

My dear Mrs. Mathews:

I have your kind letter of February 9. I cannot express to you my deep appreciation for this splendid offer. There are many reasons why this prize might be named after someone else, but there is one reason for having my name used which overcomes any feeling of modesty on my part. And that is, that I have been striving in recent years to induce the stream of Negro-American literature, especially of our younger writers, to return to a normal, human and truthful channel, rather than to be led astray by considerations of income and sensationalism. I have talked so much about this that I hope that my name in connection with this prize will emphasize my thought and feeling still more.

I am enclosing the rules which you gave me, together with a few suggestions, none of which are of great importance.

With very deep appreciation.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW
Enclosure

February 13, 1931.

11-43-61

Mrs. E. R. Mathews,
430 East 57th Street,
New York, N. Y.

My dear Mrs. Mathews:

I have read the Bahai magazine. I enjoyed your articles interpreting Science to Children. The article by Coralie Franklin Cook was very excellent. I am writing her concerning it. We have tried in vain to get a good account of Just but have been unable because he is so terribly modest.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

May 20, 1931.

11-43-62

Mrs. E. R. Mathews,
Pine Valley,
Colorado Springs, Colorado.

My dear Mr. and Mrs. Mathews:

I trust that this will find you under showers of the beaitufil Colorado sunshine. I am gorry that I did not get a chance to see you before you got away. I know these have been hectic times, both for you and for us. I think we are getting matters concerning the prize in good shape and that it will soon be working automatically. I have just been writing to Mr. La Farge today. I am glad you enjoyed the Johnson dinner. I thought it went very well indeed.

We shall be glad to hear from you at any time.

Very sincerely yours,

EBD/DW

July 16, 1931.

11-43-63

Mrs. E. R. Mathews,
Pine Valley,
Colorado Springs, Colorado.

My dear Mrs. Mathews:

I am wondering if I sent you the original letter from Bertha Johnson of Brooklyn referring to your family? If so, would you kindly let me have a copy or if you return the original, I will send it back to you. I find I have no copy left in the office.

I trust this will find you and Mr. Mathews in good health and enjoying the beautiful Colorado sunshine. I have had one glimpse at the grandson and the happy mother. They seemed both in excellent health at the time. Mrs. Du Bois and Yolande join me in best regards.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

11-43-64

July 24, 1961.

Mrs. E. R. Mathews,
Pine Valley,
Colorado Springs, Colorado.

My dear Mrs. Mathews:

I have copied this and I am returning the copy to you in case you want to keep it. Thank you very much. And also thank you for the contribution for Scottsboro. Mr. White will acknowledge that.

Mrs. Du Bois and Yolande join me in best regards.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW
Enclosure.

11-43-64

December 14, 1931.

Mrs. E. R. Mathews,
430 East 57th Street,
New York, N. Y.

11-43-65

My dear Mrs. Mathews:

I shall be very glad to come next Thursday night. Mrs. Du Bois, unfortunately, has another engagement which she cannot break.

My best regards to you and Mr. Mathews.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

[enclosure from W C. Matney?]

GORDON H. SIMPSON

Publicity Sales Promotion Business Investigations

Room 6
2319 East 55th St.
Cleveland, Ohio

September 22, 1931

Professor W. C. Matney,
Bluefield Institute
Bluefield, W. Va.

My dear Professor Matney:

The Negro faces a crisis in his economic life today!

With widespread unemployment, extensive suffering and poverty, numerous foreclosures of homes, broken health and morale, and a chronic condition of insecurity and uncertainty of work and income; he is face to face with many perplexing problems. He is trying to find solutions for them.

Just what are these sclutions to be?

I am addressing several of our leaders in business, professional, political, religious, and fraternal circles, to ascertain their views on these matters.

Will you as one of this number, give me, at your earliest convenience, a statement of hat, in your opinion, is The Way Out?

I will plan to use my answers to this communication in a series of articles which I am writing, and would like to quote you.

With kind regard, I am,

Very sincerely yours,

Gordon H. Simpson

GHS/IM.

PRAIRIE VIEW STATE NORMAL AND INDUSTRIAL
COLLEGE

School of Home Economics

PRAIRIE VIEW, TEXAS
January 15, 1931.

Office of Director

Dr. W.E.B.Du Bois,
Crisis Magazine,
69 Fifth Avenue,
New York City.

Dear Dr. Du Bois:

I have been asked to talk on the subject of "Outstanding Negro Women and Their Accomplishments".

I should be grateful for some information on the following questions:

Who are the women of our race today who are making the most outstanding achievements?

Are there Negro women who have won Phi Beta Kappa?

What have been the contributions of Negro women to the fields of medicine or the sciences?

Any other information or sources of material which you have available will be gratefully received. I will gladly pay for such material as may be useful in my study.

Thanking you for this favor, I am

Yours very truly,

Elizabeth C. May.

Elizabeth C.May.

Rfw

January 29, 1931.

Miss Elizabeth C. May,
Prairie View State Normal and
Industrial College,
Prairie View, Texas.

11-10-10

My dear Madam:

I beg to refer you for information to Hallie Q. Brown's book, "Homespun Heroines". There is a list of women who receive the Phi Beta Kappa Key every year in the August number of The Crisis.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

2836 Acton Street
Berkeley, California
January 5, 1931

11-1-11

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois
Editor of the Crisis
New York City

Dear Sir,

I am one of the youngest members who served in the 349th. Field Artillery over seas. I will graduate from the High School in Oakland, California, June, nineteen hundred and thirty-one at twenty-seven years of age.

Since I am planning to enter a College of Law, I am writing to ask if you will please advise me if there any any available scholarships for which I may apply. I shall greatly need assistance as I continue the quest of higher learning. I shall be willing to furnish all the necessary information.

Please do not publish this letter.

Very sincerely yours
Martin M Mayfield

January 10, 1931.

Mr. Martin Mayfield,
2836 Acton Street,
Berkeley, California.

My dear Sir:

I do not know of any scholarships for law students, but you could get information by writing to the Secretary of the School of Law, Howard University, Washington, D. C., and also to Mr. Raymond Pace Alexander, President of the National Law Association, 1901 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

04-61-11

THE MICKEY FUNERAL HOME
50 CANNON STREET
CHARLESTON, S. C.

February 2, 1931.

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois,
69 Fifth Avenue,
New York, N. Y.

My dear Dr. Du Bois:-

Certainly you know I was very pleased to have your little note, and more pleased to have you decide to rest a little while in the quaint old burg.

I have arranged with friends, Dr. and Mrs. W. H. Miller, 70½ Bogard Street, who will be very glad to make you comfortable.

Then if you want even more rest I shall suggest that you spend one week on Mt. Pleasant just across the Cooper River Bridge. I am sure I shall be able to have you stop with the family of the principal of the Graded School, who are very charming people. The principal is a young woman from Philadelphia and is very charming.

Mr. Bagnall was here last week and held a very interesting mass meeting. He has set a drive in motion and we are hoping to close it about the last of February.

On Friday night the 6th all THE PEOPLE hope to hear Roland Hayes sing in Columbia. If you were in this section you'd grace our little party.

I shall try not to broadcast your coming. I shall let you steal in and steal around, since you want to rest.

I hope you enjoyed Mr. Pickens's fiftieth birthday party. I expect I shall see in the newspaper some day that you are celebrating yours.

With best regards to you and Mrs. Du Bois from us all, I am

Very sincerely yours,

Edward C. Mickey.

11-21-58

QUESTED TO FAVOR THE COMPANY BY CRITICISM AND SUGGESTION CONCERNING ITS SERVICE

1220S

XU
THE SENDER OF THIS MESSAGE
authorizes us to say that a TELEGRAPHIC reply is desired via WESTERN UNION
3938

WESTERN UNION

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NN251 89 DL XU=CHARLESTON SOCAR 10 729P 1931 MAY 10 PM 8 22

11-25-42

DR W E B DUBOIS:

=DUNBAR APARTMENTS 226 WEST 150 ST:

=I AM REALLY OVERWHELMED HARLESTON YOUR FRIEND =THE ARTIST DIED THIS AFTERNOON AT FOUR FORTY FIVE AFTER A TEN DAY ILLNESS PNEUMONIA KINDLY GET ASSOCIATED PRESS RELEASE EDWIN A HARLESTON ATLANTA STUDENT AND GRADUATE STUDENT BOSTON MUSEUM OF FINE ARTS RECEIVED IN 1931 THE ALAIN LOCKE PRIZE FOR 1930 SERIES OF FINE ARTS AWARD OF WILLIAM E HARMON AWARDS ASSISTED AARON DOUGLAS WITH MURAL DECORATIONS AT FISK UNIVERSITY IN 1930 ANSWER MY EXPENSE THAT YOU WILL DO THIS FOR ME=

=EDWARD C MICKEY

THE QUICKEST, SUREST AND SAFEST WAY TO SEND MONEY IS BY TELEGRAPH OR CABLE

x

May 12, 1931.

11-25-41

Mr. E. C. Mickey,
50 Cannon Street,
Charleston, South Carolina.

We are sending out note of Harleston through our press service.

I am very sorry to hear of his death. Give my condolences to his family.

W. E. B. Du Bois.

THE DU BOIS LITERARY PRIZE

New York, May 25, 1931.

Miss Edna St. Vincent Millay,
C/O Harper Brothers,
49 East 33rd Street,
New York, N. Y.

My dear Miss Millay:

As was announced in the April number of THE CRISIS, Mrs. Edward Roscoe Mathews has established a prize for Negro literature, to the sum of one thousand dollars annually, and called the Du Bois Literary Prize. It will be awarded in rotation for Prose Fiction, Prose Non-Fiction, and Poetry, under the rules of which a copy is enclosed. Mrs. Mathews did me the honour to name me as trustee of the prize.

The Nominating Committee (defined in Par. 6 of the enclosed rules) consists of Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois, Mr. James Weldon Johnson, Mr. William Stanley Braithwaite, Mr. Lewis Gannett, and myself ex officio.

It is our hope through these prizes to offer a real stimulus to Negro letters on the basis of pure literary value, and not of race provincialism. At the present time, as you know, many a good book fails through lack of pushing which, had it been written by a white man, the publishers and bookstores would have given it, and which would have made it a fair commercial success. There are, indeed, few coloured writers who can afford to devote their full time to writing. We feel that more important than the sum of the prize itself, are the reputation and increased sales that will come from an award made by well-known and non-partisan judges, carrying with it an assurance of real literary merit. Such awards should not only

(Continued--THE DU BOIS LITERARY PRIZE)

put the winner in a position to devote himself more freely to writing, but should be a real encouragement to writers in general and, perhaps most important of all, to publishers.

Paragraph 7 of the rules provides for an Advisory Board of eleven members who, it is hoped, will make suggestions and recommendations to the Committee. Membership on this board entails no obligation to expenditure of time and effort beyond that which the Advisors may themselves choose to make.

At the first meeting of the Nominating Committee it was voted to invite you to become a member of the Advisory Board; knowing your interest in the advancement of coloured people generally, and in literature, we all sincerely hope that you will accept this invitation. Your counsel and name will be a reenforcement to public confidence in the awards, and we shall be honoured to make you associated with us.

In hopes of an early and favourable reply, I remain

Yours truly,

Trustee.

11.37

11-39-26

June 24, 1931.

Miss Edna St. Vincent Millay,
C/O Harper Brothers,
44 East 33rd Street,
New York, N. Y.

My dear Madam:

Some time ago Mr. Oliver La Farge wrote you asking you to accept membership on the Advisory Board of the Du Bois Literary Prize. We had not heard from you and I am afraid the letter may have gone astray. The statement of the Prize is enclosed. The duties of the members of the Advisory Board are purely nominal. That is, if you should happen to run across a book by a Negro author which you think the Nominating Committee ought to consider, you will let us know. I hope that under the circumstances you will be willing to accept a place on the Advisory Committee and that we may hear from you soon. Those who have already accepted places are: Sinclair Lewis, Charles W. Chesnutt, Carl Van Doren, Eugene O'Neill, Waldo Frank, Du Bose Heywood, William Allen White and Dorothy Canfield Fisher.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW
Enclosure 1.

[EDNA ST. VINCENT MILLAY, 1931]

EUGEN BOISSEVAIN
STEEPLETOP
AUSTERLITZ, NEW YORK

11-29-28

My dear Mr. du Bois:

Miss Millay asks me to say in reply to your letter of June 22nd that she will be pleased to accept membership on the Advisory Board of the La Revue Literary Anglo-

Please excuse the delay in replying to the La Revue's letter.-

Yours truly,

Eugen Boissevain.

110 – 15 N. Y. Ave

Jamaica, N. Y.

Dec. 6 1931

O.K
Dec. 8

Literary Prize

Hlw Boro

Dear Sirs:—

Kindly mail me the conditions of Literary Contest.

Your truly,
Clifford L. Miller

11.30

[1931]

12288

BY DIRECT WIRE FROM

WESTERN UNION

NEWCOMB CARLTON, PRESIDENT — J. C. WILLEVER, FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT

11-43-22

CLASS OF SERVICE

This is a full-rate Telegram or Cablegram unless its deferred character is indicated by a suitable sign above or preceding the address.

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WS52 19=NEWYORK NY DEC 4 1035A

KELLY MILLER=HOWARD UNIVERSITY=

I AM SENDING A PROPOSED ECONOMIC PLANK BY AIR MAIL IF TOO LATE WILL WIRE TEXT AT YOUR EXPENSE=

W E B DU BOIS.

Sorry didn't receive copy in time to be inserted in resolutions KM

12-15=31

PATRONS ARE REQUESTED TO FAVOR THE COMPANY BY CRITICISM AND SUGGESTION CONCERNING ITS SERVICE

[Minnesota-U-of.]

11-28-146

February 27, 1931.

The Dean of the University of Minnesota,
Minneapolis, Minnesota.

My dear Sir:

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois would be glad to speak at the University of Minnesota some time during the week of March 15. His fee would be $75 with no other expenses. I am enclosing a lecture folder.

Please let me hear from you at your earliest convenience.

Very sincerely yours,

Secretary to Dr. Du Bois.

Enclosure

UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA
MINNEAPOLIS

OFFICE OF THE UNIVERSITY DEAN

March 10, 1931

11-28-148

Miss Daisy Wilson
Secretary to Dr. DuBois
#69 - Fifth Avenue
New York City

My dear Miss Wilson

We regret that our speaker's budget for this year is completely used up. It will not be possible for us, therefore, to invite Dr. DuBois to address the students and faculty at the University of Minnesota.

Sincerely

J. C. Lawrence

J. C. Lawrence
University Dean

October 19, 1931.

The Missionary Research Library,
3041 Broadway,
New York, N. Y.

11-4-3.34

Gentlemen:

I am writing to ask if you can give me any information concerning Edward J. Roye, who was President of Liberia, 1870-71. I have the main facts of his career in Liberia and his death by drowning but I cannot find out when or where he was born or anything about him personally. He was of Negro descent and probably migrated under the American Colonization Society. If you can give me any additional facts concerning him, I should be greatly obliged. I have searched through the main books on Liberia by Sir Harry Johnston, Frederick Starr, R. C. F. Maughan, Sidney de la Rue, Thomas H. B. Walker and R. L. Buell.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

Missionary Research Library

MISSIONARY RESEARCH LIBRARY
3041 BROADWAY, NEW YORK CITY
TELEPHONE: MOnument 2-1579

LIBRARY COMMITTEE
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ROBERT E. SPEER, D.D., LL.D.
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REV. HENRY SLOANE COFFIN, D.D., LL.D.
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REV. WILLIAM W. ROCKWELL, S.T.L., Ph.D.

CHARLES H. FAHS, M.A., *Curator*
MISS HOLLIS W. HERING, M.A., *Librarian*

October 21, 1931

Dr. W.E.B. Du Bois
69 Fifth Avenue
New York City

11-43-35

Dear Dr. Du Bois:

The best source for Liberia for the period you mention is the file of the African Repository. The sketch of President Roye which I enclose, is taken from the Repository for April, 1870, pp.121-124. Much additional material can be gleaned by going through the file painstakingly. For instance, the July, 1870, number, p.209, notes that the Philadelphia Telegraph published the inaugural address of Edward James Roye. The August number (1870) quotes from an article by the Rev. Thomas S. Malcom, in the New York Observer, which says that "The new president, Mr. Roye, is a member of the Protestant Episcopal Church. He is also, probably, the richest man in Liberia." The Repository for October, 1870, gives eight pages of a speech by President Roye before colored Masons in Virginia. In the April, 1871, number the Repository printed President Roye's annual message to the Liberian Senate and House of Representatives. The October, 1871, number gives his address to the American minister.

I must leave it to you to follow up the search of this source, if you wish to go farther. A file perhaps may be found in the New York Public Library. We have a file here, complete, I think, for the period of your concern. You or an assistant could get access to it any week-day from 9 A.M. to 5 P.M.

We are glad to be of service to you.

Sincerely yours,

Charles H. Fahs

CHF/J

Missionary Research Library

November 2, 1931.

Mr. Charles H. Fahs,
MISSIONARY RESEARCH LIBRARY,
3041 Broadway,
New York, N. Y.

My dear Mr. Fahs:

I am very deeply grateful for the information which you gave me concerning Noye. I was writing his biography for the Dictionary of American Biography and we were about to omit him because we could not find evidence that he was born in America. Someone mentioned your Library, which I had not heard of before, and it proved just what we wanted.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

[MITCHELL]

11-43-16

December 22, 1931.

Professor Broadus Mitchel,
John Hopkins University,
Baltimore, Maryland.

My dear Sir:

I have been told that you have published a short article or possibly a book on the subject of "Economic Teaching in American Universities". Will you kindly tell me where I canfind it? I should be under great obligations.

Very sincerely yours,

WERD/DW

THE JOHNS HOPKINS UNIVERSITY
BALTIMORE, MARYLAND

POLITICAL ECONOMY
JACOB H. HOLLANDER
GEORGE E. BARNETT
WILLIAM O. WEYFORTH
BROADUS MITCHELL
GEORGE H. EVANS, JR.
ROY J. BULLOCK
HOWARD E. COOPER

December 24, 1931.

11-43-33

Dr. W. E. DuBois,
THE CRISIS,
69 Fifth Avenue,
New York City.

Dear Dr. DuBois:

I published a little article in the VIRGINIA QUARTERLY REVIEW in April 1931, pages 186-196, called "A Blast Against Economists", and I fancy this is what you have in mind in your inquiry of December 22. In a volume which I published with my brother, George Mitchell, called "The Industrial Revolution in the South" there are several papers which touch upon the subject of education, one particularly called "Education in the New South".

With kind regards,

Sincerely yours,

Broadus Mitchell

December 29, 1931.

Mr. Broadus Mitchell,
THE JOHN HOPKINS UNIVERSITY,
Baltimore, Maryland.

My dear Sir:

Your letter of December 24 has been received. Dr. Du Bois is at present absent from the city. Upon his return your letter will be brought to his attention.

Very sincerely yours,

Secretary to Dr. Du Bois.

11:4/3

CENSORED A. L. VAN HORN

MICHIGAN STATE PRISON

NAME Mitchell SERIAL NO. 11322 TO WHOM Dr. DuBois RELATION Business

DATE 8/2/31 STREET 226 W. 150th St., CITY New York STATE N. Y.

RULES FOR THE GUIDANCE OF RELATIVES OF INMATES

The only articles inmates can receive from friends or relatives are "unmounted family" PHOTOGRAPHS, NEW PIPES, WATCHES NOT TO EXCEED $3 IN VALUE, and shaving outfits; namely, SAFETY RAZOR, STROP, MUG, BRUSH, COMB, and TOOTH BRUSH.
ALL THE ABOVE MUST BE NEW.

No other articles will be accepted, whether brought in person or forwarded. Relatives may, if they wish, deposit money in the front office to the inmate's credit, so that he can purchase eatables, tobacco, toilet articles, shoes, socks, handkerchiefs, etc., as he desires from the Inmate Store.
ANY ARTICLES RECEIVED CONTRARY TO OUR RULES, WILL BE CONFISCATED AND NOT RETURNED.
Should the articles be forwarded by mail, please address same in care of Mr. John J. Crowley, Record Clerk.

RELATIVES ARE NOT TO WRITE OFTENER THAN ONCE A WEEK. TELEGRAMS should be addressed to Record Clerk only. In writing to inmates you must put "In care of Mail Superintendent MR. A. L. Van Horn" giving inmate's name and his serial number, or letter will not be delivered.
NEWSPAPERS, BOOKS AND MAGAZINES MUST COME DIRECT FROM THE PUBLISHERS. INMATES ARE NOT PERMITTED TO RECEIVE NEWSPAPERS OR PERIODICALS PRINTED IN FOREIGN LANGUAGES.

Inmates will be permitted to have one visit each month from members of their immediate family (father, mother, sisters, brothers, wife and children only).
On the FIRST VISIT, a letter of IDENTIFICATION must be brought from a city, county or township official, and it must be written on the official letter head.
The visiting period is one hour, between 8 and 11.30 A.M. and 1.30 and 4 P.M.
ALL RELATIVES MUST ARRANGE TO COME TOGETHER, AS EACH AND EVERY INMATE WILL ONLY BE ALLOWED ONE HOUR FOR VISITS EACH MONTH. No visits will be permitted on Sundays or Holidays, except in the case of men working on Farms, Chelsea Cement Plant, and certain men at New Prison and Annex on work that prevents week day visits. VISITORS TO INMATES AT NEW PRISON AND ANNEX MUST CALL BETWEEN 1:30 and 3:30.
Following is the Schedule for Sunday Visits:—
1st and 2nd Sunday of each Month—Chelsea Cement Plant. 3rd Sunday of each Month—New Prison and Annex, 4th Sunday of each Month—Farms.

Relatives of men working on Farms, Chelsea Cement Plant, New Prison and Annex who want to visit them Sunday, must notify Mr. John J. Crowley, Record Clerk, not later than Friday preceding, so that arrangements can be made to have the inmates at the Institution for the visit. Failure to comply with this rule will result in relatives coming here Sundays for visits and being disappointed.

By Order of
HARRY H. JACKSON, WARDEN.

INMATE'S SERIAL NUMBER MUST BE ON OUTSIDE OF ENVELOPE

ONLY ONE SHEET ALLOWED FOR A LETTER. WRITE PLAINLY IN ENGLISH

August 2, 1931,

My dear Doctor:

Included with my current release which goes to some forty odd weeklies in all parts of America is a page of comment on THE SOULS OF BLACK FOLK which was recently sent to me by your publishers in Chicago.

I do not pretend to be a book reviewer, merely passing on my own opinion or impressions of a book as I read it. You will therefore please excuse me if my work does not measure up to the standard, in this respect, that you think it should.

Your weekly articles which you started last May are read by me regularly and I am glad to say that I am learning considerably from same.

Incidentally, I would like to read some more of your books if you will have the publishers send them to me, also RECONSTRUCTION when it is published.

Do you think I could prepare an acceptable manuscript on some subject of your choosing for the CRISIS that would warrant your sending me a complimentary subscription to same?

In answering this letter, assuming that you will, do you mind if I quote from same in my strictly personal column THIS AND THAT which appears on the first page, first column of the Chicago Sunday Bee?

Very sincerely yours,

Clifford C. Mitchell
#11322

[enclosure]

DIGESTING THE NEWS

To Be Released
NOT BEFORE
Week of August 10th.

By

Clifford C. Mitchell

* * *

As this is being read the National Federation of Farmers will be holding their second annual convention at Mound Bayou, Mississippi, and while this writer is not fully aware of the purposes and plans of this organization, other than what our press has written, there is undoubtedly much that such an organization can do for our race.

* * *

Perhaps no other field, in our race, is in such need of a well rounded educational, progressive and constructive organization. Our farmers who should be the most independent and prosperous are usually the greatest sufferers.

* * *

It has only been in the last decade that our schools and our students have taken the subject of agriculture in a serious way. A great many of our graduates, even now, who are unable to use this knowledge in the capacity of a teacher seldom put their talents to work on the land as an actual dirt farmer.

* * *

With a properly organized and maintained federation of farmers the country would be divided into districts, communities and locals. Through co-operative efforts each local could profitably employ a student graduate of agriculture, thus linking up actual ownership with technical knowledge. Under such an arrangement the graduate would introduce specialized efforts, crop rotations, animal husbandry,

1/24/31

marketing, financing, etc., and the increased increment would provide a handsome revenue for the farmers as well as the agricultural expert.

* * *

From a strictly financial view-point the hundreds of millions of dollars that our race has invested in farm lands are entirely unproductive. This does not mean that we haven't many successful and prosperous farmers, for we have, but as a whole our farm investments are a white elephant. They are not paying the dividends that they should.

* * *

1/29/82

No successful financier would continue to hold a non-yielding security. He would seek the best means of disposing of such possessions or he would employ experts and expert methods to make the properties valuable and revenue-producing. It is in this capacity that there is a timely and useful need for a national federation of farmers that will improve the general status of the farmer and farming.

* * *

In these days of rapid and portable transportation methods, good roads, modern improvements, scientific home amusement devices, etc., the farmers' lot should stand out as a paradise, needing only the technical skill and an efficient organization to turn the drudgery and uncertainty of farming into a pleasurable and profitable life.

* * *

It will be interesting to watch the efforts of this organization and it is to be hoped that it proves to be something bigger than a mere organized 'racket' of which our race is overrun. Success to you!

* * *

"THE SOULS OF BLACK FOLK"

By Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
(A. C. McClurg & Co., Chicago, Publishers)

* * *

This book by Dr. DuBois, though written nearly thirty years ago, and now selling in its sixteenth edition, is truly one of the classics of American literature.

* * *

A good many years have passed since I first read an earlier edition of this book; a great many experiences have I encountered; practically every community (in this country) mentioned in the book have I visited; a living knowledge of life within the veil have I gleaned.

* * *

With the memories of my own experiences in mind I have been able to again read "The Souls of Black Folk" with an interest, an appreciation, not heretofore enjoyed.

* * *

The general theme of this book is so universally known that an additional description is entirely unnecessary although one significant fact stands out uppermost in my mind and that is the description, so truly portrayed, in the chapter, "Of the Sons of Master and Man", wherein Dr. DuBois explained (thirty years ago) the southern philosophy of convicting ten innocent Negroes rather than let one guilty one escape.

* * *

At the present moment, thirty years later, we find this same Dr. DuBois and the organization he created, fighting an actual example of this unfair and unjust procedure. A much greater appreciation of his work is realized after again reading, "THE SOULS OF BLACK FOLK".

Clifford O. Mitchell

* * *

1/29/63

BOOK

Comment on attitude, Indignate

August 8, 1931.

Mr. Clifford C. Mitchell,
No. 11322,
Michigan State Prison, Michigan.

My dear Sir:

I thank you for your release concerning "The Souls of Black Folk". I should be glad to send you a year's subscription to THE CRISIS if you will send me your address. There is nothing on your letterhead to tell me where the Michigan State Prison is.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

1/29/79

Freedmen's Hospital
Washington, D. C.
October 5, 1931

11-21-59

My dear Dr. Du Bois,

Take the liberty of writing this very informal note to you to say how grateful I was to have received your very consoling telegram in the event of the passing of my uncle, Attorney George W. Mitchell of Philadelphia.

Such comforting expressions helped to give me strength during that sad period and I am especially happy to know that I had friends who were so generous and kind.

Very sincerely,
John S. Mitchell

1603 Charles St.
Hyfld. Ohio

[1931?]

My dear Dr. Du Bois:

You will [illegible] to be
surprised, running across
this from me. (Sammy Tucker)
Ha ha.

I do hope you are en-
joying the best of health
and prosperity. As for me,
I am still in the small

11-11-27

town of Springfield, en-
joying what it affords,
which isn't much. But
I am looking forward to
the time, when I may re-
turn to the great Metropolis,
and see the bright lights.

Before I go further, I want
to introduce to you a young
man, in whom I am quite
interested. Mr. James Rankin.

He is now employed, as secretary
to Attiy Sully Jaynes, in
this city, but he is aspiring
greater opportunities, and
New York has them to offer.
James, wishes to start out
right, by knowing the right
people, and knew the best
person, to introduce him
to, is my good friend
Dr. W. E. B. DuBois. I am

sure you will like him, as he possesses a wonderful personality and of high culture.

Do you ever have any occasion to be in, or close to my city? If so, would be so happy to have you visit with us.

Would love to have a line from you, at any time.

As ever

"Tommy Tucker"

(nee)

Luella J. Mitchell

Caribbean

REPERTORIO AMERICANO
SEMANARIO DE LA PRENSA HISPÁNICA
SAN JOSÉ DE COSTA RICA, C. A.

October 31, 1931.

Mr. W. E. B. DuBois,
The Crisis,
69 Fifth Ave.,
New York City.

My dear Mr. DuBois:

11-36-35

Many of us in the Caribbean countries feel the need of a closer understanding among ourselves and with our friends in the United States. Questions of immediate interest are the United States recognition policy in Central America and the recent discussion of the Nicaraguan Canal. We are also concerned to effect a more extensive common understanding on the termination of the existing Interventions, inter-American economic relations, and the building of more intimate cultural relations between the two Americas.

For these reasons, a group of us from the Caribbean countries are planning a small Caribbean Conference. It will be entirely unofficial and non-governmental in character. Thus we hope to achieve definite freedom of discussion and real interchange of opinion. We are glad that we have been joined as co-sponsors by the following from the United States: Carleton Beals, Raymond Leslie Buell, Waldo Frank, John Nevin Sayre, William R. Shepherd and Norman Thomas.

The date for the Conference is March 20-27, 1932. The place is San José, Costa Rica, whose mild climate, tradition of free speech and proximity to the Panama Canal with its many steamship lines, make it an ideal center. Costa Rica is only a week from New York by excellent steamers.

We desire to have present at this Conference representatives of international and peace movements, of the universities, student, feminist and labor groups, leading journalists and intellectuals, from the Caribbean countries and from the United States. We extend to The Crisis and to you personally a cordial invitation to join with us in a cooperative attempt to discuss some of the problems and to realize some of the promise of our America.

Fraternally yours,

J. García M.

Joaquín García Monge.

Prophet

June 25, 1931

11-38-41

Mr. N. Montforte,
Fifty-Sixth Street Galleries,
6 East 56 Street,
New York, N. Y.

Sir:

Miss Prophet is in Paris, at 147 Rue Broca, France. However, we have several of her pieces in storage here awaiting her order. If you wish to have the bronze "Silence" delivered here, I am sure it would meet her wishes. In case you do will you kindly let me know and I will send a messenger for it?

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/JJ

Brookwood, Inc.
Katonah, N.Y.
February 13, 1931

Mr. Herbert J. Seligman
Director, Publicity, N.A.A.C.P.
New York City

Dear Mr. Seligman:

11-180-81

At the time of the appointment of William N. Doaks as Secretary of Labor the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People released a story charging Mr. Doaks with discriminatory practices towards Negroes. Can you kindly refer me to a source where I may find specific expression of Mr. Doaks' attitude beyond his membership in Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen? I should like to be able to quote him and to point to some act of discrimination on his part. Please send me also a copy of the story which you released at the time of the appointment. Thank you.

Very truly yours,

(Signed) Henry Lee Moon

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR THE
ADVANCEMENT OF COLORED PEOPLE
69 Fifth Avenue, N.Y.

February 14, 1931

11-18a-83

Mr. Henry Lee Moon
Brookwood, Inc.
Katonah, New York

Dear Mr. Moon:

In response to your letter of February 13, I enclose copy of our release of December 5, 1930, protesting against the appointment of William N. Doak as Secretary of Labor. Although we have no direct quotations attributed to Mr. Doak, the enclosed copy of item in the Crisis for March, 1929, states the basis of our objections to him.

I am referring your letter to Dr. Du Bois in case he should have any further detailed material.

Faithfully yours,

(Signed) Herbert J. Seligmann

Director of Publicity

HJS/ID

COPY

[enclosure]

Excerpt from "Postscript", The Crisis, March, 1929)

"William Doak was for a long time an employee in the great railroad yards of the city of Bluefield, West Virginia, and in his official capacity, there was no one more active and more determined to remove all Negro employees from the railroad than Mr. Doak. He left there and went to Roanoke, Virginia, and there maintained this attitude of hostility.

"It was not simply that he kept Negroes out of his Union. According to the Constitution of the Union of which he is Vice President, no person of Negro descent, no matter what his ability, character or training has been, can ever be a member of the Railroad Trainmen's Union. But this is not enough for Mr. Doak. In addition to that, he has tried to see to it that every decent way of earning bread and butter on the part of Negroes, so far as railways are concerned, shall be cut off."

11-18a-82

MINISTER IN CHARGE OF
SAINT PAUL'S ON THE PLAINS
AND
EPISCOPAL PASTOR AT
TEXAS TECHNOLOGICAL COLLEGE

RECTORY AND STUDY
1602 AVENUE Q
PHONE - - 1294-J

REV. BRADNER J. MOORE

LUBBOCK, TEXAS

April 17 1931

Dr. Wm. B. DuBois, Editor,

The Crisis,

69 7th Avenue,

New York.

11-10-54

Dear Doctor DuBois:

A group of thoughtful students and faculty members, under my leadership, are making a study of the relations that exist between Whites and Negroes and have come to the place where they are face to face with the problem of comparative racial worth.

If I can present scientific data showing the baselessness of the assumption of White intellectual and moral superiority, the greater part of this group is prepared to accept it and revise its attitudes towards Negroes. Generalities will not do, but accurate data gained by careful investigation will be of inestimable worth.

Can you put me in possession of what I need? I should like to have results in the field of ethical reaction, as well as in that of mental calibre, if these are available. If such data is only to be had in book form, will you be so good as to have the publication sent to me, to be paid for on delivery?

Thanking you in advance for any throuble you might take on my behalf, and with all good wishes for the betterment of the relations between our racial groups, I am,

Sincerely yours,

Bradner J. Moore

April 21, 1931.

Reverend B. J. Moore,
1602 Avenue "Q",
Lubbock, Texas.

11-10-59

My dear Sir:

There is a pamphlet written by W. O. Brown on "Racial Inequality, Fact or Myth". It is reprinted from the Journal of Negro History for January, 1931, and can be gotten by writing to the Associated Publishers, 1538 Ninth Street, N.W., Washington, D. C., or at this office.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

Erie, Pa.
May 6, 1931.

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
69 — 5th Ave.
New York City N.Y.

Dear Sir;

having received a communication from a friend of mine, the Rev. Bernard Ross of Farrell, Pa. saying that you were scheduled to speak in their town on the evening of the 4th of July for the three churches of their community and he thinking that I might be able to use you here for an engagement wrote to me relative to the same. I shall be very glad to make an engagement here for you anytime the same week in which the 4th comes either the 29th of 30th of June or the 2nd or 3rd of July provided the fee will not be too high for us here.

Money is so scarce and times so hard in these sections that I do not want to take any unnecessary risks and not be able to get the fee. Rev. Ross tells me that if he can schedule a few engagements for you in this section it will lower the fee for him. If you will write to me letting me know all of the particulars I am sure I can guarantee you a good crowd in my church here which is a good sized auditorium for this town. I shall also get the cooperation

of my Baptist College here who is always ready to cooperate with me in any endeavor we have. These are the only colored churches here except a mission of the Church of God people. I shall appreciate an early reply so I can go ahead with the arrangements. I shall also write Rev. Ross regarding the same.

Yours very truly

Rev. A. E. Morris
340 East 7th St.

11-41-57

May 9, 1931.

Reverend A. E. Morris,
340 East 7th Street,
Erie, Pennsylvania.

11-11-58

My dear Sir:

I have your letter of May 6. I could speak in Erie July 6 or 7. It would be impossible for me to speak the week beginning June 28. If you could arrange a lecture for the 6 or 7, my charge would be $50. There would be no other expenses.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

W D

Lecture - 1931

11-41-61

Erie, Pa.

June 26, 1931.

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
69 Fifth Ave.
New York N. Y.

Dear Sir;

I received your letter quite some time ago and have been busy trying to see what I could do to have you here. I do not feel that your fee has been too high but did not after consulting some of my officers feel that our church alone could handle the situation just now. I therefore tried to get the cooperation of the Baptist Church feeling that

11-41-62

both of us might be able to handle it. There was not much speedy action on their part altho they consented to go in for it. We were not able to get the proper place to have the affair where we thought that we might be able to get a fairly good group of the other variety so because of these things and the lateness of the date we will have to put it off to a later date.

So many of our folks have gone on vacations also at this time and will be going for the 4th and after so we thought a later date would be

better. The N.A.A.C.P. Branch here has also had Mr. Bagnall here and we would not like to have the two together. I trust we shall be able to have you later on.

Yours very truly
Rev. A. E. Morris
340 E. 7th St.

11-41-63

I came back — Atlantic, Pa. Dr. Bell has letter with address I.

September 26, 1931.

The Reverend A. E. Morris,
~~3409 5th Street,~~
Erie, Pennsylvania.

11-41-59

My dear Sir:

I am making a lecture trip to the West next March and could stop at Erie. My charge would be $50 and board for one day. Kindly let me know if you could make any arrangements.

Very sincerely yours,

MEBD/DW

(2)

October 5, 1931.

The Reverend A. E. Morris,
340 East 7th Street,
Erie, Pennsylvania.

My dear Sir:

I am making a lecture trip to the West next March and could stop at Erie. My charge would be $50 and board for one day. Kindly let me know if you could make any arrangements?

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

FORM 963 15M 11-30

THE MORRIS PLAN COMPANY OF NEW YORK

UNDER SUPERVISION OF THE STATE BANKING DEPARTMENT

Irene C. Malvan

INDUSTRIAL BANKING
UNION SQUARE OFFICE
17 UNION SQUARE
NEW YORK, N. Y.

HARRY MORRIS, MANAGER.

CL B91086 5-21-31

Dear Sir:

We have under consideration the application of

M Irene C. Malvan for a loan of $ 200.

11.43

That we may verify your signature as a co-maker on the note, will you kindly sign and return the enclosed card promptly.

This will enable us to pass more quickly on the loan than if we are obliged to confirm your signature in some other manner.

May we take this opportunity to inform you that it is our practice to make loans only when our investigation justifies the opinion that the applicant can and will make the required instalment payments when due. Should an account become delinquent, the co-makers are notified so that they may have the payments brought to date for our mutual protection.

Allow us to express our appreciation of your willingness to assist us in rendering a service to the applicant.

Very truly yours,

THE MORRIS PLAN COMPANY OF NEW YORK

Mr. W E Burghaedt Du Bois (Editor)
c/o Nat'l Assoc. for Advancement of Colored People,
69 - 5th Ave., NYC

11-22-49.

155 Chapin St
Binghamton. N.Y.
Nov 19th 1921

Mr. W. E. Burghardt du Bois,
69 Fifth Ave.,
New York City. N.Y.

Dear Sir:

Will you grant me permission to quote freely from your sketch. "Africa - Its Place in Modern History"

I am preparing a manuscript for one of the magazines. I shall caption it "Africa for the Africanders"

and wish accurate
information for it, for
it seems to me time is
called for the African
problem. The people
with a black skin
should have that control
for their own and govern
themselves as surely as the
brown or yellow or white
man have their own countries

I shall be grateful for
your permission to quote
from your splendid article

Very sincerely Yours.
Alberta. L. Morton

11-22-50

November 20, 1931.

Miss Alberta I. Morton,
150 Chapin Street,
Binghamton, New York.

My dear Madam:

You are quite at liberty to quote from any writings of mine if you give me due credit. You should consult my book "The Negro", published by Henry Holt and Company. You must remember that Africanders is a special term that refers to white people. African is the word we use for black Africa.

Very sincerely yours,

Request for permission to quote

WEBD/DW

5

[1931?]

RUTH A. MOSELEY
446 EAST MAIN STREET
MOUNT KISCO, N. Y.

11-40-63

Dr. WE B. DuBois
69- Fifth Avenue
New York, N.Y.

Dear Sir;

Thank you kindly for your prompt response to my inquiries re Social Service Courses available for the Negro girl, and for the list of Negro Colleges.

You need not publicly acknowledge the enclosed, my check is my receipt. May your good work continue, I wish it was in my ability to give more.

Sincerely

Ruth A. Moseley

Endorsed By The Chicago Association of Commerce Subscriptions Investigating Committee for the Regular Period Ending November Thirtieth, Nineteen Hundred and Thirty-one.

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3032 S. WABASH AVENUE
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS
TELEPHONE CALUMET 0709-0710-0711

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February 9, 1931

DR. DU BOIS
FEB 14 1931

11-18-19

The Crisis
1133 Broadway
New York, New York

Gentlemen:

I am writing to inquire whether or not you can send me the home address of Mrs. Meta Warrick-Fuller. I am anxious to get in touch with her in an effort to secure her photograph.

Miss Hannah Meuter of Germany has translated the poems of a group of Negro authors, among them the poems of Mrs. Warrick-Fuller. Miss Meuter's work is now in the publishers in Germany and they are anxiously awaiting receipt of a photograph of Mrs. Fuller to include in the book.

If you can help in any way, I shall appreciate it.

Very truly yours,

Earl R. Moses

ERM:ALL

March 6, 1931.

Mr. Earl R. Mosey,
CHICAGO URBAN LEAGUE,
3032 South Wabash Avenue,
Chicago, Illinois.

11-10

My dear Sir:

The address of Mrs. Meta Warrick-Fuller is: 31 Warren Road, Framingham, Massachusetts.

Very sincerely yours,

Secretary to Dr. Du Bois.

PATRONS ARE REQUESTED TO FAVOR THE COMPANY BY CRITICISM AND SUGGESTION CONCERNING ITS SERVICE

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11-38-14

Received at

1931 MAR 6 PM 9 01

WRA362 75 NL=W13=WORCESTER MASS 6

DR W E DUBOIS=EDITOR THE CRISIS
69 5 AVE NEWYORK NY=

AT RISK OF SEEMING PRESUMPTION WOULD DEEPLY APPRECIATE DROPPING ME A NOTE 81 PROVIDENCE STREET ADVISING WHETHER HUMANLY POSSIBLE TO GIVE ME HALF HOUR OR SO OF YOUR TIME HERE WEDNESDAY AFTER THREE PM STOP WISH TO DISCUSS POSSIBILITY OF ENTERING TYPE EDUCATIONAL FIELD NEAREST YOUR HEART AND MINE STOP THIS IS NO PASSING FANCY BUT INCREASING DESIRE AND HOPE OF YEARS UNABATED THROUGH TEN YEARS SUCCESSFUL WORK IN CAUCASIAN PREPARATORY CIRCLES STOP REGARDS=

TOM P MOYE.

THE QUICKEST, SUREST AND SAFEST WAY TO SEND MONEY IS BY TELEGRAPH OR CABLE

Application for appointment

March 12, 1931.

Mr. Tom P. Moye,
81 Providence Street,
Worcester, Massachusetts.

11-38-13

My dear Sir:

I did not have a chance to drop you a note but I rather hoped I would see you last night while I was in Worcester. Evidently, I did not. Perhaps you can write me what you have in mind.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

September 25, 1931.

Mr. A. Muldavin,
145 West 55th Street,
New York, N. Y.

11/42/40

My dear Sir:

Answering your letter of September 15, I beg to say just before the outbreak of the World War one of the minor chiefs of the English Gold Coast came to America. He was known as Chief Sam and his object was to collect capital in the United States in order to establish direct trade between American Negroes and Negroes on the Gold Coast. His scheme was feasable and he was personally honest but he did not take into account the attitude of the British Government. He chartered a ship and took a cargo of material which he thought would be sal ble on the Gold Coast and sailed for Africa. His scheme was not intended primarily for settling Negroes on the Gold Coast, although he may have taken some with him. His boat was kept outside the harbor on various pretenses and not allowed to land. Finally, the World War broke out before it had landed its cargo and the whole scheme naturally fell through.

There is not much documentary material from which you could get information but there were wide reports of his activities at the time in the colored American press.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

EDITORIAL ROOMS OF

THE CRISIS

69 FIFTH AVENUE

NEW YORK, N. Y.

W. E. BURGHARDT DU BOIS

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION
FOR THE
ADVANCEMENT OF COLORED PEOPLE

April 21, 1931.

11-10-58

Mr. Gorham Munson,
142 West 11th Street,
New York, N. Y.

My dear Sir:

Mr. Waldo Frank tells me that you have the address of Jean Toomer. If so, would you kindly let me have it?

Very sincerely yours,

W.E.B. Du Bois

april 22, '31

Dear Dr. Dubois:

Jean Toomer's address

is 1447 North Dearborn Street,
Chicago, Illinois.

WEBD/DW

Faithfully yours,

Gorham B. Munson

154 NASSAU STREET
NEW YORK

August 31, 1931

W E Burghardt DuBois.

Dear Dr DuBois

11-19-14

It gave me great joy to read in the paper the other day that you are bringing out a history of Reconstruction.

At last the ignorant and gullible American public will receive the facts about the most maligned era in our history.

Copy

And receive them from an expert and scholarly writer. For if anyone is fitted to do justice to the Reconstruction epoch 'tis the author of "The Negro".

I hope that in a preliminary chapter you will pay some attention to the thesis so popular in the north nowadays to the effect that if the south had only been let alone it would have abolished slavery voluntarily in short order--say not later than 1870.

As ever,

Paul Munter, New York

Black Reconstruction

11-19-10

September 2, 1931.

Mr. Paul Munter,
154 Nassau Street,
New York, N. Y.

My dear Mr. Munter:

I thank you very much for your kind words of August 31. It is interesting work and I hope I can do something worthwhile.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

[CHARLOTTE MURRAY FUND]

May 28, 1931.

11-22-11

Mrs. Rosa H. Grannady,
2588 Seventh Avenue,
DUNBAR APARTMENTS,
New York, N. Y.

My dear Mrs. Grannady:

Enclosed please find my check for $2.00 for the Charlotte Murray Fund on behalf of myself and Mrs. Du Bois.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW
Enclosure 1.

11-38-24

EDITORIAL ROOMS OF
THE CRISIS
69 FIFTH AVENUE
NEW YORK, N. Y.

held

W. E. BURGHARDT DU BOIS

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION
FOR THE
ADVANCEMENT OF COLORED PEOPLE

November 13, 1931.

11-38-21

Miss Pauline Murray,
437 Manhattan Avenue,
Apartment 71,
New York, N. Y.

My dear Miss Murray:

You called on me sometime ago and I think you were a student at Hunter College. If this is true, will you please call again.

Very sincerely yours,

application for appointment

WEBD/DW

TOM TIPPETT
EXTENSION DIRECTOR

BROOKWOOD

KATONAH, N. Y.

A School for Progressive Labor Education

A. J. MUSTE
DIRECTOR

PHONE: KATONAH 231

21 November 1931

H. H. Fuller
The Crisis Magazine
69 Fifth Avenue
New York City

11-180-62

Dear Brother Fuller:

I hope Mandel got in touch with you and that you and I are going to see each other on Tuesday. If Tuesday is out of the question, perhaps there is some time on Wednesday we can get together. I am tied up on Wednesday from 4 o'clock in the afternoon on, and probably till pretty well in the evening. I hope, however, we can get together some time without fail.

In the meantime if you could put down as concretely as possible the points you think ought to go into a CPLA program for colored masses, that would be fine.

Do you remember Abram Harris' pamphlet for CPLA? How near does that come to covering the ground? Of course it is too general, but what about the general line?

Looking forward to seeing you and with best wishes always, I am

Fraternally yours,

A J Muste

AJM:L

November 28, 1931.

A. J. Muste,
Brookwood,
Katonah, N. Y.

11-18-61

Dear Mr. Muste:

The colored political conference convenes at Washington considerably earlier than I had supposed. It is scheduled to run for three days, December 2-3-4. Called by Congressman DePriest, his secretary, Morris Lewis, Room 135 House Office Building, will doubtless know all about it. Owing to the extreme nearness of the date and to the fact that you are to be in Washington, I believe, in connection with the unemployment meeting which overlaps the dates of the political conference, I do not believe it will be necessary for you to get any special invitation.

If it is possible for you to talk with Dr. Du Bois either before going to Washington or while there this might be a good move for all concerned. Although not certain that it will be possible for me to attend the DePriest conference, I expect to be there for at least one day. Will you kindly let me know where you will stop while in the city so that I may look you up if we are both to be in attendance at part of the Negro sessions.

You doubtless know that the CPLA already is getting a little hold on the Negro situation here in town through some sort of cooperation with the folks who are protesting the segregation practiced by the relief committees. Mr. Mandel has had or is to have conversations with George Harris, editor of the New York News, a Negro paper, in regard to this. It may prove just a stepping stone to reception in Washington, a sort of proff that the outfit is actually doing something.

Yours very truly,

H. H. Fuller.

LABOR DIRECTORS
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BROOKWOOD
KATONAH, N. Y.

A School for Progressive Labor Education

A. J. MUSTE
DIRECTOR

TOM TIPPETT
EXTENSION DIRECTOR

PHONE: KATONAH 231

November 30, 1931

11-18a-60

Mr. H. H. Fuller,
c/o the Crisis,
New York City.

Dear Mr. Fuller:

I am just in receipt of your letter of November 28. I am going to be in Washington for just one day, or rather part of a day, namely, Tuesday, December 1. I have other jobs on hand which make it imperative for me to get back to New York immediately, and that means, as you see, that I can't stay over for the colored political conference. This I deeply regret.

However, I would have been badly limited in any case in what I could have put up to the conference because we have not yet had our National Executive Committee meeting this week and consequently I am not in a position to present a program on behalf of CPLA at this moment.

Though we missed this particular opportunity I am going to go ahead actively on the basis of that memorandum to get a program adopted by CPLA and presented whenever and wherever a good opportunity may afford. I shallbe glad to have your suggestions on this point.

I am glad to learn that CPLA is making contacts with the situation in other ways too.

Hoping to see you soon and with best wishes, I am

Fraternally yours,

A. J. Muste

AJM.DP
BS&AU
12646

May 20, 1931.

11-12-13

Mr. John E. Nail,
145 West 135th Street,
New York, N. Y.

My dear Mr. Nail:

Could you have your bookkeeper give me a statement of the mortgage indebtedness and other debts on the property at 505 St. Nicholas Avenue, including the overdraft? I want to get the amount of the mortgages, the rate of interest, and when they are due? I am trying to think through some way of either getting this property in a condition where I can really carry it, or definitely giving it up.

Would it not be better to reduce all the rents in the house, except those that have been reduced? I find all along the block apartments are renting at $62.50 and $65.00. We have three apartments at $70.00 and the occupants are complaining. At the same time, they are not paying even that, but perhaps it would encourage them if the rents were formally lowered.

I find I was partly mistaken concerning the tubs on the first floor. We had, as perhaps you knew, porcelain tubs put in all through the house, but on the first floor the old stone tubs were left. These are the ones about which the tenants are complaining.

Very sincerely yours,

MED/DW

NAIL & PARKER, INC.
REAL ESTATE
145 WEST 135TH STREET
NEW YORK CITY

JOHN E. NAIL
HENRY C. PARKER

TELEPHONE BRADHURST {0670 / 0671}

May 22, 1931

11-12-14

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
69 Fifth Avenue, c/o N.A.A.C.P.
New York City

Re: 606 St. Nicholas Avenue

My dear Dr. DuBois

In reply to your letter of May 21 asking for information as to the above captioned premises, following is a list of the mortgages:

1st Mortgage; $11,000 - 6% interest; interest payable semi-annually. Due July 1931

2nd Mortgage: $3000 - 6% interest; installment $150 payable quarterly with interest. Due July 1931

3rd Mortgage: $3274 - 6% interest; interest payable quarterly. Due November 1933

11000
3000
3274
1924
19198

Aggregate Mortgages	$17,274
Promissory Note	1,500
Overdraft	1,923.42
~~20,697.42~~	19,1
1931 Taxes	489.60
1930 Water	34.00
1931 Water	34.00
~~21,255.02~~	19755 02

Yours very truly

John E. Nail

N/r

P.S. There may be other water bills. I have sent to the Water Department to get exact years in arrears.

L. W. McCreary
69 Lafayette Ave
E. Orange

11-12-16

NAIL & PARKER, INC.
REAL ESTATE
145 WEST 135TH STREET
NEW YORK CITY

JOHN E. NAIL
HENRY C. PARKER

TELEPHONE BRADHURST 2 {0670 / 0671}

May 26, 1931

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
69 Fifth Avenue
New York City

Dear Dr. DuBois

Supplementing statement sent you under date of May 22 with reference to the financial set-up on 606 St. Nicholas Avenue, I call your attention to the promissory note of $1500. This is included in the mortgage of $3,274. It is not an additional item of expense; so your total indebtedness including mortgages is $19,755.02.

Yours very truly

John E. Nail

N/r

25

Not Rent

11-12-15

June 19, 1931.

Mr. John Nail,
NAIL AND PARKER,
145 West 135th Street,
New York, N. Y.

My dear Mr. Nail:

I have been going over the financial status on the house at 606 St. Nicholas Avenue from 1923 through the month of April as thoroughly as possible. I have come to the conclusion that I am at the end of my rope and that nothing further can be done to save the place. If it can be sold for its present indebtedness, sell it. If not, let me know what can be done or if bankruptcy proceedings are necessary?

I come to this conclusion from the following facts:

From 1923 through the month of April, 1931, there have been paid into the estate the following sums:

Cash at settlement	$1,301.06
Receipts from rents	34,167.00
Cash—personal and borrowed	38,085.28
	$73,553.34

From this there has been paid out

To W. E. B. Du Bois in cash	185.77
To W. E. B. Du Bois in rent	4,640.00
For repayment of mortgages and loans with interest and bonuses.	43,832.60
For repairs	9,529.26
For taxes and water	3,563.08
For coal	5,474.75
For insurance, cash, electricity, janitor, commissions, etc.	4,231.83
Total	$71.557.29

Nevertheless, as a result of these transactions, I was in debt April 1, $19,755.02. There is apparently some discrepancy here, especially as to the receipts from cash and loans and the amount paid for loans, etc., but I am not able to straighten this out. At any rate, the present situa-

tion May 1. is this. We can expect the following income for 1931:

11-12-19

1931.		Best		Worst
Rents		$3,000		$2,500
Expenses				
Repairs	$900		$1,200	
Taxes	490		490	
Coal	500	1,890	500	2,190
		1,110		310
Interest on $19,198		1,200		1,200
		$ 90		$ 890

To this, however, must be added the cost in July of renewing $14,000 in mortgages. If the past is any criterion this will cost nearly a thousand dollars cash. This I haven't got and can not get. It seems to me to be futile to try and keep up this struggle. There were two mistakes in the beginning: first, I had too little cash to start on; second, the house was badly in need of repairs and still is. To put it in first-class condition today would require at the very least $2,500 and perhaps $5,000.

It might, of course, be possible for me to pay cash into the estate at the rate of $100 a month for some time. Even that, however, would be a great strain and seems to me like throwing good money after bad. If, of course, there was any immediate prospect for selling the property at a reasonable price which would return some of my investment, it might be worthwhile to starve and hang on, but I do not believe that we can get a decent price for this property within less than ten years, and there is no use my trying to stick it out that long. I am, therefore, putting the matter before you frankly and shall be glad of your advice.

Very sincerely yours,

EBD/DW

11-12-21

June 23, 1931.

Mr. John Nail,
NAIL AND PARKER,
145 West 135th Street,
New York, N. Y.

My dear Mr. Nail:

I have been going over the financial status on the house at 606 St. Nicholas Avenue from 1923 through the month of April as thoroughly as possible. I have come to the conclusion that I am at the end of my rope and that nothing further can be done to save the place. If it can be sold for its present indebtedness, sell it. If not, let me know what can be done or if bankruptcy proceedings are necessary?

I come to this conclusion from the following facts:

From 1923 through the month of April, 1931, there have been paid into the estate the following sums:

Cash at settlement	$ 1,301.06
Receipts from rents	34,167.00
	$35,468.06

In addition to this the estate has received, according to my compilation from your monthly reports, the sum of $37,995.25 from cash, which I invested and the proceeds of loans and mortgages. This makes a total income of $73,463.31.

From this there has been paid out:

To W. E. B. Du Bois in cash	$ 185.77
To W. E. B. Du Bois in rent	4,640.00
For repairs	9,629.26
For taxes and water	3,563.08
For coal	5,474.75
For insurance, cash, electricity, janitor, commissions, etc.	4,231.83
	$27,724.69

11-12-32

Deducting this from the income, there is a balance of $45,738.62. This sum, so far as I can make out, has been paid out for repayment of mortgages, loans, and the interest thereon. And in addition to this, there is still outstanding a debt of $8,755.02, inaddition to the first mortgage of $11,000, making a total indebtedness on the estate of $19,755.02. In addition to this, the cost of renewing the first mortgage of $11,000 must be met in July.

So far as I can see, the income from the rents during the next year or two will do little more than carry the building without any payment on mortgages. The rents for 1931 will fall below $3,000. The expenses, including repairs, taxes, coal and interest on the debt, will amount to just about $3,000. As I see it, therefore, it is impossible to carry on this house without immediately investing enough to replace the first mortgage, pay the installment on the second mortgage, and meet the current overdraft which is nearly $2,000. Without, then, an immediate investment of something like $2,500, the situation is impossible. Such an investment is impossible for me now and I see no reasonable prospects. It seems to me, therefore, that the wisest thing to do is to give up the struggle. I believe in hanging on as long as there is any hope, but I also know when I am whipped. Of course, there were two mistakes in the beginning: First, I had far too little cash to start on. Secondly, the house was badly in need of repairs and still is. Staircase, fire escapes and renovations of the imperative sort ought to call for an expenditure of at least $2,500 this year.

Of course, it might be possible for me to pay a little cash into the estate, perhaps at the rate of $100 a month for a while, but this really doesn't seem to me to be more than a drop in the bucket and would be simply putting off the inevitable day while putting a great strain upon me and an unfair sacrifice upon my family. I am, therefore, writing to put the matter before you frankly and asking just what is the simplest thing that can be done to get out of the matter. I appreciate the efforts that you have made.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

NAIL & PARKER, INC.
REAL ESTATE
145 WEST 135TH STREET
NEW YORK CITY

JOHN E. NAIL
HENRY C. PARKER

TELEPHONE BRADHURST {0670 / 0671}

11-12-20

June 30, 1931

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
69 Fifth Avenue
New York City

My dear Dr. DuBois

I acknowledge your letter of June 23 in which you have worked out an analysis of the 606 St. Nicholas Avenue situation. Of course, one reason that stands out in your analysis is the rent that you personally absorbed from the building in the sum of $4640, which, if you had paid it to yourself until we got out of the woods on mortgages, undoubtedly the house would be carrying on.

The situation that both you and I are facing is the fact that I have continued to advance money to the property out of my limited resources simply because of you as a personality, and from the picture that you have outlined, I see no way out.

If you feel that the struggle is a futile one, you could give a deed to the property to the holders of the third mortgage, which happens to be Nail & Parker, Inc. This would relieve you of any further responsibility or liability except in so far as the second mortgage is concerned, which, of course, you have guaranteed the payment of, but I am sure Mr. Kerner would never press this. It would only present a difficulty in the event of an absolute foreclosure of the first or second mortgage, and the deficienty sustained at auction; in short the property selling for less than the face of the mortgage.

I do not feel that real estate on Manhattan Island has gone entirely to the dogs. We are passing through a period of great social and economic unrest, but I fully appreciate how you feel and with your resources being limited, it is a struggle that you would be justified not continuing.

The situation is sumed up in two ways: either continue to furnish capital to meet the expenses as they arise hoping that the day is not far distant when you might sell to advantage, or give a deed to the property to ourselves for your indebtedness. This would avert a foreclosure and not embarrass you personally.

Yours very truly

/s/ John E. Nail

N/r

President

28 Aaby
NV.

9 -
9 March

NAIL & PARKER

Established 1907

REAL ESTATE BROKERS AND AGENTS

145 WEST 135th STREET

Telephone BRadhurst 2 { 0670 / 0671

Statement of Disbursements for Mrs. Nina DuBois

House No. 606 St. Nich. Street. For Month of JUNE 19 31

DATE	INVOICE NO.	VENDOR	MISC. CREDITS	AMOUNT OF INVOICE
JUNE	25	UNITED ELEC		5 60
		SINRAM BROS		14 25
		FINKEL		3 00
		COMMISSION		5 37
		MAY OVERDRAFT		2213 71
		JUNE RENTS	177 00	
				2241 87
		JUNE OVERDRAFT		2064 87
			177 00	177 00

11-12

11-12-17

NAIL & PARKER, Inc.

(Established 1907)

REAL ESTATE BROKERS AND AGENTS

145 WEST 135th STREET

Telephone BRadhurst 2 {0670 / 0671

Statement of Rents Collected for MRS NINA DUBOIS

House No. 606 ST NICHOLAS AVENUE **Street. For Month of** JUNE **19** 31

LOCATION	DUE DATE	TENANT	ARREARS	MONTHLY RENT	AMOUNT COLLECTED	AMOUNT DUE	REMARKS
1	23RD	WESTCARR	50 00	50 00	92 00	8 00	
2	17TH	BOSTIAN	222 00	70 00		292 00	
3	1ST	MUNDON	35 00	70 00	55 00	50 00	
4	15TH	GRIFFITH	85 00	70 00	30 00	125 00	
5		VACANT					
BASE	1ST	SMITH	50 00	10 00		60 00	
				270 00	177 00		

11.12

NAIL & PARKER, INC.
REAL ESTATE
145 WEST 135TH STREET
NEW YORK CITY

JOHN E. NAIL
HENRY C. PARKER

TELEPHONE BRADHURST 2 {0670 / 0671

July 11, 1931

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
69 Fifth Avenue
New York City

My dear Dr. DuBois

Would you be kind enough to let me know, as a result of the exchange of letters recently concerning 606 St. Nicholas Avenue, what you have finally concluded to do.

There is a payment due Mr. Kerner, and there will be a mortgage due the first mortgagee, Wollman & Wollman, on July 16, 1931.

Yours very truly

John E. Nail

President

N/r

11-12-39

Nail

JULY
14
1931

Mr. John E. Nail, Jr.
145 W. 135th Street
New York City

My dear Mr. Nail:

I should be glad to accept your offer and turn the deeds of the property at 606 St. Nicholas Avenue over to Nail and Parker, on the understanding that this will free me from all obligations on the property, including outstanding accounts and the obligation of Mrs. DuBois and myself on the bonds of the 2nd and 3rd mortgages. As to the 2nd mortgage, you write me that Mr. Kerner will not probably press the matter, so that I am hoping that without any difficulty to yourself, you can give me the above assurance.

Kindly have the papers made out, and we will sign them.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. DuBois

WEB/w

30-27

I shall be glad to accept your offer & turn the deeds over to N & P
if this will free me from all obligations
on the property including all encumbrances
& the obligation of this & the
one 2nd & 3rd mortgage. As & the 2nd you
~~made me this~~ Mr. K will not have it
~~to give~~ unless as this ~~you~~ ?

July 16, 1931.

H-12-3D

Mr. John Nail,
145 West 135th Street,
New York, N. Y.

My dear Mr. Nail:

I have talked the matter over twice with Mr. Spingarn and he thinks that the proposal is as satisfactory as could be expected. I shall be glad to have you prepare the deed and send it to me for signature.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

August 5, 1931.

11-12-31

Mr. John Nail,
NAIL AND PARKER,
145 West 135th Street,
New York, N. Y.

My dear Nail:

Enclosed is the deed signed by Mrs. Du Bois and witnessed by a Notary. Let me know if any else is necessary. We have made a good effort in this case but circumstances proved too much for both of us. I deeply appreciate all that you have done and sincerely hope that eventually you will come out on top. In fact, I'm sure you will.

With best regards

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW
Enclosure 1.

11-12-32

NAIL & PARKER, INC.
REAL ESTATE
145 WEST 135TH STREET
NEW YORK CITY

JOHN E. NAIL
HENRY C. PARKER

TELEPHONE BRADHURST 2 (0670 (0671

August 6, 1931

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
69 Fifth Avenue
New York City

My dear Dr. DuBois

This is to acknowledge receipt of deed signed by Mrs. DuBois, and which has been notarized. Would you be kind enough to let me have all insurance policies in your possession and any other papers that would refer to the property such as title policies, etc.

I regret very much that you were compelled to take the course that you have, and while you express the hope that I will eventually come out on top with it, I could say to you very positively and frankly that I have simply saddled myself with another great responsibility. As to whether I can win out or not is a matter, however, time will disclose.

Yours very truly,

John E. Nail

President

N/r

August 8, 1931.

Mr. John E. Nail,
NAIL AND PARKER,
145 West 135th Street,
New York, N. Y.

My dear Mr. Nail:

I am sending herewith all the papers that I can find in the matter of the house. If there are any missing, let me know and I will look again.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW
Enc. herewith

NAIL & PARKER, INC.
REAL ESTATE
145 WEST 135TH STREET
NEW YORK CITY

JOHN E. NAIL
HENRY C. PARKER

TELEPHONE BRADHURST 2 {0670 / 0671

August 10, 1931

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
69 Fifth Avenue
New York City

My dear Dr. DuBois

This communication is to acknowledge papers sent by you in connection with 606 St. Nicholas Avenue; insurance papers, deed and title policy.

Yours very truly

John E Nail

N/r/

21.11

11.12

NAIL & PARKER, INC.
REAL ESTATE
145 WEST 135TH STREET
NEW YORK CITY

JOHN E. NAIL
HENRY C. PARKER

TELEPHONE BRADHURST 2 {0670 / 0671

August 24, 1931

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
69 Fifth Avenue
New York City

My dear Dr. DuBois

Enclosed kindly find fire insurance policy covering furniture at 226 West 150th Street.

Yours very truly

John C. Nail

President

N/r/enclosure

August 28, 1951.

Mr. John Nail,
NAIL AND PARKER, Inc.,
145 West 135th Street,
New York, N. Y.

11-12-33

My dear Mr. Nail:

I am returning the fire insurance policy which you kindly sent me. I am carrying burglar insurance now and have decided t o drop the fire insurance for the present.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW
Enclosure

The Nation

20 Vesey Street
New York

11-14-29

January 7, 1931.

Dear Mr. Du Bois:

Would you be willing to review "The Negro Worker", by Sterling Spero and Abram Harris for The Nation? We should be delighted if you could do it for us.

We have on our shelves a volume by Lorenzo J. Greene and Carter G. Woodson on "The Negro Wage Earner", which might be reviewed together with the Spero and Harris volume. We shall hold both volumes until we hear from you.

Sincerely,

Henry Hazlitt
Literary Editor

Mr. W. E. B. DuBois,
69 Fifth Avenue, New York.

The Nation

January 9, 1931.

11-14-30

Mr. Henry Hazlitt,
THE NATION,
20 Vesey Street,
New York, N. Y.

My dear Mr. Hazlitt:

I shall be very glad to review for you the books by Spero and Harris and Greene and Woodson.

Very sincerely yours,

MBD/DW

The Nation
20 Vesey Street
New York

January 22, 1931.

Dear Mr. Du Bois:

We are taking the liberty of sending you volume one of John Louis Hill's "Negro", together with "The Black Worker", and "The Negro Wage Earner". I should think your review might run to about 800-900 words.

Sincerely,

Henry Hazlitt

Literary Editor

Mr. W. E. B. Du Bois,
69 Fifth Ave., N.Y.

February 11, 1931.

Mr. Henry Hazlett,
Literary Editor,
THE NATION,
20 Vesey Street,
New York, N. Y.

11-14

My dear Mr. Hazlett:

I am enclosing my review of the three books which you sent me January 22.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW
Enclosure

February 7, 1931.

The National Benefit Life Insurance Company,
609 "F" Street, N.W.,
Washington, D. C.

Gentlemen:

11-12

I find the enclosed premium notice, and I do not know whether it has been paid or if I have overlooked it. Will you kindly look the matter up for me?

Very sincerely yours,

MBD/DW
Enclosure

THE NATIONAL BENEFIT LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

WASHINGTON, D.C.

February 10 1931

Dr W E B Dubois
69- 5th Avenue
New York, N Y

In Re: Policy #55995-C

11.12

Dear Dr. Dubois:

The December quarterly premium on the above mentioned policy was due and payable on December 2nd and when it was not received by January 2nd it lapsed for the non-payment of same. We have not received your deposit to cover this unpaid premium.

Please let us have your deposit in the amount of $30.70 to cover this unpaid premium and execute the enclosed restoration which will be immediately referred to the Medical Department for consideration of reinstatement.

Very truly yours

S. R. Heard

S R Heard

SRH/evs
Encl.

FORM O-R.S.F.F.S.D
12-27-1930M

THE NATIONAL BENEFIT LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

CAPITAL, $250,000
ASSETS, $6,000,000

WASHINGTON, D. C.

GENERAL OFFICES
609 F STREET NORTHWEST

March 4, 1931.

Dr. W. E. B. Dubois,
69 5th Ave.,
New York City.

My dear Dr. Dubois:

It has only been a few days since you reinstated your policy with The National Benefit Life Insurance Company. You are again most heartily welcomed in our great family of National Benefit Policy-holders.

We want to congratulate you on your good judgement. You have regained one of your most valuable assets, for in your insurance you have a combination of both sound protection and good investment.

There is no need to urge you to hold on to your insurance, for I know you will. You well know the danger of being without life insurance protection-that it can never be replaced at the same cost and sometimes at any price.

Should conditions ever arise that make it impossible to pay your premium when it is due, please get in touch with our local representative immediately, or write us fully concerning your difficulties. We are always willing to help you in any way possible.

Policy Number: 55995

Yours very truly,

M. F. Smith

Mortimer F. Smith,
~~Assistant Secretary.~~
Vice President

April 24, 1931.

The National Benefit Life Ins. Co.,
1609 F St., N. W.,
Washington, D. C.

Gentlemen:

11-12

I received no official notice of the payment due as indicated on the enclosed notice. While I presume you are not legally obligated to give me such notice, I have depended upon you as a reasonable business organization to do so.

This has happened before. If, of course, you are determined to cause this policy to lapse, you can probably arrange it, but it does not seem to me to be ordinarily decent.

Very truly yours,

WEBD/J

THE NATIONAL BENEFIT LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

WASHINGTON, D.C.

11-12-06

May 5, 1931

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois,
69 Fifth Avenue,
New York City, N. Y.

Dear Sir:

I have to acknowledge receipt of your recent letter bringing to our attention the fact that you have not regularly received your premium notice. Our Premium Renewal Department reports to me that the Quarterly Premium due on your policy No. 55999-C December 2, 1930 was not received until February 12, 1931, at which time your contract was restored to full standing. Immediately afterwards we mailed to you notice of the due date of your next Quarterly Premium, falling due March 2, 1931, to your last known address, which notice appears not to have been received by you.

Failure to receive the remittance due March 2nd within the Grace Period was responsible, for the sending out of the lapse letter forwarded to you, which was returned to us in your letter. The fact that restoration of your policy was consummated about the same time your premium notice would have ordinarily been mailed apparently played some part. You of course know Dr. DuBois it should be far from our policy to lapse any of our policyholders' insurance, on the contrary we endeavor to stimulate conservation. This policy explains why you received our lapse notice returned to us in your letter.

We are glad that you called this matter to our attention, thereby affording us an opportunity to write you directly.

We might incidentally state that the Premium Renewal Department has been directed to credit your remittance of the premium due March 2, 1931, thereby waiving the usual reinstatement requirements. An official receipt for this payment is enclosed, and we feel confident that, in the future, you will have no further trouble about the failure to receive notice

FORM O-R. 8 F P. 8 8
12-27-100M

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois May 5, 1931

11-12-07

of your premium due dates.

With all good wishes for continued success of the Crisis and yourself, we are

Yours very truly,

R. H. RUTHERFORD
President

RHR:T

FORM 275 SL

2-31 5M

[Enclosure 5]

PREMIUM RECEIPT

THE NATIONAL BENEFIT LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, STANDARD LIFE DIVISION
(Incorporated by the District of Columbia)
609 F STREET, N. W., WASHINGTON, D. C.

ACKNOWLEDGES RECEIPT OF PREMIUM DESCRIBED BELOW:

This Receipt is not binding upon the Company until countersigned by the Company's President or Cashier of the District in which payment is made, nor until the premium has actually been paid in cash. If a check or draft is given in payment or part payment of this premium, this receipt shall be void and of no effect if said check or draft is not paid on presentation. Premium payments must be made in accordance with the foregoing instructions otherwise they are invalid.

The acceptance by the Company of a premium past due is an act of grace, and is not to be construed as a precedent, nor as a waiver of any of the conditions of this policy contract.

PREMIUM	POLICY NUMBER	DATE DUE	R. H. RUTHERFORD, Pres.
30.70	55995-C	2nd of March	1931

11.12

Mr. William E. Dubois
69 Fifth Avenue
New York City, N. Y.

COUNTERSIGNED S.S.J. M. F. Smith SIGNATURE

FORM 275 SL

2-31 5M [enclosure]

PREMIUM RECEIPT

THE NATIONAL BENEFIT LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, STANDARD LIFE DIVISION
(Incorporated by the District of Columbia)
609 F STREET, N. W., WASHINGTON, D. C.

ACKNOWLEDGES RECEIPT OF PREMIUM DESCRIBED BELOW:

This Receipt is not binding upon the Company until countersigned by the Company's President or Cashier of the District in which payment is made, nor until the premium has actually been paid in cash. If a check or draft is given in payment or part payment of this premium, this receipt shall be void and of no effect if said check or draft is not paid on presentation. Premium payments must be made in accordance with the foregoing instructions otherwise they are invalid.

The acceptance by the Company of a premium past due is an act of grace, and is not to be construed as a precedent, nor as a waiver of any of the conditions of this policy contract.

PREMIUM	POLICY NUMBER	DATE DUE	R. H. RUTHERFORD, Pres.
30.70	55995-C	2nd of March	1931

11.12

Dr. W.E.B.DuBois,
69 Fifth Avenue,
New York,N.Y.

COUNTERSIGNED ....5-5-31.... M. F. Smith Jr. .... SIGNATURE

May 8, 1951.

Mr. R. H. Rutherford,
The National Benefit Life
Insurance Company,
609 "F" Street,
Washington, D. C.

11-12

My dear Mr. Rutherford:

I thank you for your letter of May 5, and appreciate it. I shall be careful to keep track of these payments on my own account hereafter. I am wondering if perhaps there ought not to be a more distinct difference in form and appearance between your premium receipt and premium notice. I have found myself several times mistaking one for the other and possibly that's what I did in this last case.

Very sincerely yours,

MEBD/DW

THE NATIONAL BENEFIT LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

WASHINGTON, D.C.

May 15 1931

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois
Editor, The Crisis
69 Fifth Avenue
New York City, N. Y.

11.12

Dear Dr. Du Bois

Your letter to Mr R H Rutherford, President, has been referred to me, especially in connection with the suggestion you make that there be a more distinct difference in form and appearance between our premium receipt and premium notice. We appreciate this suggestion and will have it in mind when the next reprint of these forms comes up.

Very truly yours,

Jos H B Evans

Jos H B Evans
Assistant Manager of Agencies

JHBE
cvs

FORM O-R. S F F. 8 D
12-27-1930M

12-21

PREMIUM RECEIPT

THE NATIONAL BENEFIT LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, STANDARD LIFE DIVISION
(Incorporated by the District of Columbia)
609 F STREET, N. W., WASHINGTON, D. C.

ACKNOWLEDGES RECEIPT OF PREMIUM DESCRIBED BELOW:

This Receipt is not binding upon the Company until countersigned by the Company's President or Cashier of the District in which payment is made, nor until the premium has actually been paid in cash. If a check or draft is given in payment or part payment of this premium, this receipt shall be void and of no effect if said check or draft is not paid on presentation. Premium payments must be made in accordance with the foregoing instructions otherwise they are invalid.

The acceptance by the Company of a premium past due is an act of grace, and is not to be construed as a precedent, nor as a waiver of any of the conditions of this policy contract.

J. C. Arnold, Sec'y

~~R. H. RUTHERFORD, Pres.~~

PREMIUM	POLICY NUMBER	DATE DUE
30.70	HO 55995 C	2ND OF SEPTEMBER 1931

DR. W. E. B. DUBOIS.
69- 5TH AVE.,
NEW YORK CITY. N. Y. 6

COUNTERSIGNED 9.10.31 ..... J. C. Arnold, V.P. ... SIGNATURE

W 69 5th Ave., N. Y. C1931

Endowment Form—Ordinary Department Form 87—15M—5-'32—N. P.

APPLICATION FOR MODIFICATION AND CONTINUANCE OF INSURANCE IN

E 80 **THE NATIONAL BENEFIT LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY** 64

HOME OFFICE: WASHINGTON, D. C. 8-29

Policy No. 2382-C Date of Policy OCT. 16, 1914

Upon the life of WILLIAM E. DuBOIS (Print Name), the Insured

Whose date of birth is FEB. 23, 1868

Premium of $ 35.40 payable S (An. Semi-An. Quar. Mo.) on the 16th day of OCT. & APRIL (Name Months)

Ord.

Present or most recent occupation (Describe fully)

Engaged in this occupation for years months.

WILLIAM E. DuBOIS (Name), the Insured under the above designated policy (hereinafter called the applicant) hereby makes application to The National Benefit Life Insurance Company (hereinafter called the Company), acting by and through Gilbert A. Clark and Frank B. Bryan, Jr., Receivers appointed by the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, for modification of the above designated policy of insurance and for the continuance of said policy in effect as herein modified. Upon acceptance of this application by the Company, acting through said Receivers, and upon consideration of the obligations assumed herein by the making and acceptance of this application, the modifications of said policy herein set forth shall constitute an agreement between the Company and this applicant and shall be effective as of

OCT. 16, 1931

12-21

The applicant represents that no assignment, pledge, hypothecation or transfer of any rights under said policy has heretofore been made, except as follows:

Said policy is assigned to (Name)

of (Number) (Street) (Town) (State)

The applicant agrees that no assignment, pledge, hypothecation or transfer of any rights under said policy as herein modified shall be valid or effective, except after the consent in writing of The National Benefit Life Insurance Company, acting through said Receivers.

The purpose and intent of this application and of the agreement herein is to make effective as to said policy all of the provisions of the Order of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia issued in Equity No. 53,391 on April 8, 1932 (a copy of said Order being reproduced on the reverse side hereof and being made a part hereof), and to modify said policy of insurance in accordance with the general plan of modification therein set forth. Any and all concessions, waivers or reductions hereinafter agreed to by this applicant are made subject to the provisions of said Order, and particularly the limitations of Paragraph Three thereof.

Each and every part of this application and the agreement made herein is to be considered and construed in connection with the terms of said Order, and the Company acting by and through said Receivers, is hereby authorized to make any other and further modifications of said policy which may be consistent with said Order, provided no reduction shall be made, after acceptance hereof, in the modified amount of death benefits under said policy as herein stated nor shall any increase be made in the amount of premium payable.

The amount of premium payable on said policy as herein modified shall be the same amount as heretofore payable according to the provisions of said policy and shall be payable

~~(1) For years from effective date hereof, or until prior death of the Insured.~~

(2) To maturity date hereinafter stated, or until prior death of the Insured.

NOTE: Rule out the line which does not apply.

Any balance of a policy year's premium necessary to complete premium payments to the anniversary of the effective date hereof next following the death of the Insured (including any overdue premium if death occurs within the days of grace) shall be deducted from the amount payable at death hereunder.

In accordance with the provisions of Paragraph 4, sub-paragraph 1, of the said Order of said Court, the modified amount of insurance shall be the

sum of FIVE HUNDRED FIFTY-SEVEN ($ 557.00) Dollars,

~~(1) Payable to the Insured at the expiration of years from the effective date hereof, if the Insured be then living, or to the Beneficiary in the event of the prior death of the Insured.~~

(2) Payable to the Insured on the anniversary of the effective date of this modified policy occurring nearest the day the Insured attains the age of 80 years, or to the Beneficiary in the event of the prior death of the Insured.

NOTE: If the modified contract be an endowment for a fixed term of years, fill in the endowment period in (1) and cross out all of (2). If it be an endowment maturing at a specified age, fill in that age in (2) and cross out all of (1).

In consideration of the premises and with particular reference to Paragraphs One and Two of said Order of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, the applicant agrees that, upon final determination by said Court of the equities under said policy as of September 9, 1931, settlement of said equities or interests may be made in the form of paid-up insurance on the life of the Insured and election is hereby made to accept any such settlement in such manner, if the same be hereafter authorized by Order of said Court. Any and all claims, demands or applications which may have been heretofore made to the Company by the applicant or on behalf of the applicant for any non-forfeiture, cash surrender or loan value, are hereby withdrawn and the applicant agrees that all rights or interests arising under said policy may be determined by the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia in Equity No. 53,391 and may be satisfied by settlement in the form of paid-up insurance.

All provisions of said policy which are not herein specifically modified and all provisions not inconsistent with the plan of modification authorized in said Order of said Court shall remain and are continued in full force and effect.

Said policy as herein modified shall be from the effective date hereof, for purposes of computing legal reserve requirements, considered as if issued on the effective date hereof on the basis of the Standard Intermediate Mortality Table, modified preliminary term, Illinois Standard, and three and one-half per cent interest, notwithstanding any provisions, or lack of provisions, in said policy fixing or failing to fix any other basis, and the insurance for the first year following the effective date hereof shall be term insurance.

Any and all non-forfeiture, cash surrender and/or loan values provided in said policy are hereby waived in accordance with the provisions of sub-paragraph two of Paragraph Four of said Order. After premiums have been paid for three full years following the effective date hereof, this modified policy is to be automatically non-forfeitable, and upon failure to pay any subsequent premium when due, or within the period of grace allowed for such payment, this modified policy will automatically continue as non-participating Paid-up Term Insurance for the modified amount of insurance, plus any outstanding dividend additions and less any indebtedness hereon to the Company, for such term as the value thereof equal to the net reserve, according to aforementioned reserve basis, less any indebtedness hereon and less a surrender charge of not more than two and one-half per cent of the modified amount of insurance hereunder, will purchase as a single premium according to the Standard Intermediate Mortality Table and three and one-half per cent interest; provided that the term of such Paid-up Insurance shall not extend beyond the maturity date hereinbefore stated, and if the aforementioned value at the time of such default in premium payment is more than sufficient to extend the term of such Paid-up Insurance to such maturity date, the balance of such value shall be used as a single premium according to the Standard Intermediate Mortality Table and three and one-half per cent interest to purchase Paid-up Pure Endowment payable at such maturity date.

Upon written application within three months after such lapse or default in premium payments after premiums have been paid for three full years following the effective date hereof, the amount of the aforementioned value will be payable as a cash surrender value, or at the option of the Insured, a non-participating Paid-up policy will be issued for such reduced amount of insurance as the aforementioned value will purchase as a single premium according to the Standard Intermediate Mortality Table and three and one-half per cent interest, and payable in the same manner as the amount of insurance is payable under this modified policy.

Any and all provisions in said policy, or in any amendment or rider thereto, providing benefits for total and permanent disability and any and all provisions in said policy, or in any amendment or rider thereto, providing double or additional accidental death benefits are hereby annulled, rescinded and cancelled and all obligations thereby created are removed in accordance with the provisions of sub-paragraph three of Paragraph Four of said Order. Any additional or extra premium or portion of a premium applicable to the payment of any of such benefits shall be applied to the death and endowment benefits herein provided for said policy as modified. The modified amount of insurance hereinbefore stated includes the increase in amount on account of such additional or extra premium or portion of a premium heretofore applicable to the payment of any such total and permanent disability benefits and/or double or additional accidental death benefits.

A separate account shall be kept in the books of said Receivers for all premium payments made on this and similar modified policies of insurance and said Receivers shall charge against such funds only claims and expenses pertaining thereto in accordance with sub-paragraph four of Paragraph Four of said Order.

Do you think the date of birth as given is correct?.....

Do you think the Insured is an insurable risk at this time?.....
(*Answer to this question will not affect acceptance of risk.*)

.....
Agent

Name of Insured:.....

Received from.....

..... —— Dollars
100

being a deposit of premium on account of Application for Modification and Continuance of insurance in The National Benefit Life Insurance Company made this date. If the application is accepted, this sum will be applied toward payment of the premiums thereon. If applicant is not eligible for modification and continuance of insurance in the Company, the amount of the deposit will be returned to the applicant. No obligation is incurred by said Company, by reason of this deposit, unless and until the application is approved at the Home Office in Washington, D. C.

Date....., 1932 .....Agent

The Company, acting by and through said Receivers, shall pay the modified death benefit herein provided to the beneficiary under said policy immediately upon receipt of due proof of death of the Insured and of interest of claimant, during the continuance of this policy as modified.

Nowithstanding any provisions in said policy it shall be and hereby is modified to make it a policy of participating insurance with right to share in the surplus earnings accruing under this and similar modified policies, in accordance with sub-paragraph nine of Paragraph Four of said Order, and such share in said surplus earnings may be allotted or distributed in the form of paid-up insurance.

Dated this.....day of.....1932.

Witness ..... Signature of Applicant.....

I JOIN IN THIS APPLICATION AND CONSENT TO THE FOREGOING MODIFICATION OF THE SAID POLICY.

.....
Witness

.....
Relationship to Insured

.....
Witness

.....
Assignee

.....
Witness

.....
Beneficiary

NOTES:

1. *If the Insured has not attained eighteen (18) years of age, one of the Insured's parents, or legal guardian, must sign the foregoing application and consent, on the line provided therefor; or*

2. *If the policy is assigned to anyone other than The National Benefit Life Insurance Company, the Assignee must sign the foregoing application and consent, on the line provided therefor; or*

3. *If the Insured has not reserved the right to change the beneficiary under the policy, the beneficiary or beneficiaries must sign the foregoing application and consent, on the line or lines provided therefor.*

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA HOLDING AN EQUITY COURT

JOHN RANDOLPH PINKETT, *Plaintiff*,
vs.
THE NATIONAL BENEFIT LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, *a corp., et al.*, *Defendants.* } Equity No. 53,391

ORDER INSTRUCTING RECEIVERS

Upon consideration of the petition of the Receivers for instructions, it is, by the Court, this eighth day of April, 1932

ADJUDGED, ORDERED AND DECREED that

1. The Receivers be and they hereby are authorized and directed to ascertain, by actuarial and accounting examination, the interests of all policy-holders in the defendant corporation as of the close of business on the ninth day of September, 1931, and to ascertain the value of all policyholders' equities as of September 9, 1931, in terms of paid-up insurance and cash dividend, and to report thereon to the Court for further instructions in the event said values are less than the obligations assumed by the defendant corporation under its contracts with said policyholders.

2. The Receivers be and they hereby are directed to represent to policyholders that, if on final accounting the amount of the impairment and insolvency of the defendant corporation is determined to be greater than the amount of paid-in capital and surplus, the equities of the policyholders in the assets of the defendant corporation will be fixed as of September 9, 1931, the day prior to the filing of the plaintiff's bill of complaint in this cause.

3. The Receivers be and they hereby are authorized and directed to modify, with the consent of the policyholder in each case, any and all existing contracts of insurance of the National Benefit Life Insurance Company, upon such terms as may be mutually agreeable and which will permit the Receivers to accept premium payments from the policyholders on an equitable basis and will permit the Receivers to meet the obligations assumed in such modification agreements, PROVIDED that all such agreements shall be subject to ultimate determination by the Court that the paid-in capital and surplus of the defendant corporation is less than the impairment and insolvency, with full restoration of all contract rights of policyholders in the event that the defendant corporation is found to be able to meet in full its obligations or is restored to a condition of full solvency. No equity or asset of value shall be created for stockholders out of any concessions or waivers made by policyholders.

4. The Receivers be and they hereby are authorized and directed to enter into agreements modifying existing contracts of insurance only upon sound actuarial advice and the general plan, purpose and effect of such modifications, with such adaptations as shall be required by the various forms of insurance contracts, shall be

1) To reduce the amount of insurance benefits payable to such amounts of insurance as the premiums being paid would in each case purchase on the first premium date after September 9, 1931;

2) To remove, temporarily, the liability of the defendant corporation arising under provisions for non-forfeiture, loan and cash surrender values;

3) To reduce liability by eliminating total and permanent disability provisions as well as additional accidental death benefits, with suitable adjustments therefor.

4) To require the Receivers to keep separate account of funds received for premium payments after September 9, 1931, and to charge against such funds all expenses pertaining thereto.

5) To require the Receivers to set up proper legal reserves on the modified contracts.

6) To authorize the Receivers to make investments from funds received from such premium payments.

7) To permit the Receivers to pay proper death claims arising on the modified contracts.

8) To allow the Receivers to revive and keep in force, as modified, all insurance contracts in force on September 9, 1931.

9) To make all such modified contracts participating insurance with right to policyholders to share in the surplus earnings of such contracts.

5. The Receivers are authorized and directed to take such steps as may be necessary to carry out any obligations assumed in accordance with the foregoing general plan of modification.

(Signed) DANIEL W. O'DONOGHUE,
Justice.

11-12-11

November 12, 1921.

The National Benefit Life Insurance Company,
Washington, D. C.

Gentlemen:

With regard to my Standard Life Insurance Policy, Number 25820., for $2,000, taken out at Atlanta, Georgia, October 16, 1914, I wish to stop the payment of premiums and to apply for an extended insurance for what is left of the equity in this policy. Will you kindly let me know what steps are necessary to take to have this matter properly attended to?

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

CM

THE NATIONAL BENEFIT LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

WASHINGTON, D.C.

November
16
1931

11-12-12

Dr W E B DuBois
69 Fifth Avenue
New York City New York

Dear Dr DuBois:

I have your letter of November 12, 1931 requesting Extended Insurance on policy #2382-C. In reply, please be advised that at the present time I am not authorizing the endorsement of any policies as Extended Insurance, and it is impossible to say just now as to when such endorsements will be authorized. I am, however, attaching hereto an application which you may execute and return to this office, together with your policy contract, and the same will be placed on file to be acted upon when such endorsements are authorized.

I take this opportunity to say to you that I am doing everything possible to protect the interest of the policyholders and on November 10th I made a preliminary report to the District Supreme Court, and at the same time submitted a plan for reorganization and rehabilitation which is now under advisement.

Cordially yours,

D C Roper

DCR:A-w

D C Roper,
Receiver

W 69 5th Ave., N. Y. C1931J

Limited Payment Life Form—Ordinary Department Form 89—10M—5-'32—N. P.

APPLICATION FOR MODIFICATION AND CONTINUANCE OF INSURANCE IN

15 P

THE NATIONAL BENEFIT LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY 64

HOME OFFICE: WASHINGTON, D. C. 8-29

Policy No. 55995-C Date of Policy JUNE 2, 1922

Upon the life of WILLIAM E. DuBOIS (Print Name), the Insured

Whose date of birth is FEB. 23, 1868

Premium of $ 30.70 payable Quar. (An. Semi-An. Quar. Mo.) on the 2nd day of DEC., MAR., JUNE & SEP. (Name Months)

Ord.

Present or most recent occupation (Describe fully)

Engaged in this occupation for years months.

WILLIAM E. DuBOIS (Name), the Insured under the above designated policy (hereinafter called the applicant) hereby makes application to The National Benefit Life Insurance Company (hereinafter called the Company), acting by and through Gilbert A. Clark and Frank B. Bryan, Jr., Receivers appointed by the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, for modification of the above designated policy of insurance and for the continuance of said policy in effect as herein modified. Upon acceptance of this application by the Company, acting through said Receivers, and upon consideration of the obligations assumed herein by the making and acceptance of this application, the modifications of said policy herein set forth shall constitute an agreement between the Company and this applicant and shall be effective as of

DEC. 2, 1931

The applicant represents that no assignment, pledge, hypothecation or transfer of any rights under said policy has heretofore been made, except as follows:

Said policy is assigned to (Name)

of (Number) (Street) (Town) (State)

The applicant agrees that no assignment, pledge, hypothecation or transfer of any rights under said policy as herein modified shall be valid or effective, except after the consent in writing of The National Benefit Life Insurance Company, acting through said Receivers.

The purpose and intent of this application and of the agreement herein is to make effective as to said policy all of the provisions of the Order of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia issued in Equity No. 53,391 on April 8, 1932 (a copy of said Order being reproduced on the reverse side hereof and being made a part hereof), and to modify said policy of insurance in accordance with the general plan of modification therein set forth. Any and all concessions, waivers or reductions hereinafter agreed to by this applicant are made subject to the provisions of said Order, and particularly the limitations of Paragraph Three thereof.

Each and every part of this application and the agreement made herein is to be considered and construed in connection with the terms of said Order, and the Company acting by and through said Receivers, is hereby authorized to make any other and further modifications of said policy which may be consistent with said Order, provided no reduction shall be made, after acceptance hereof, in the modified amount of death benefits under said policy as herein stated nor shall any increase be made in the amount of premium payable.

The amount of premium payable on said policy as herein modified shall be the same amount as heretofore payable according to the provisions of said policy and shall be payable

for 15 years from effective date hereof, or until prior death of the Insured.

Any balance of a policy year's premium necessary to complete premium payments to the anniversary of the effective date hereof next following the death of the Insured (including any overdue premium if death occurs within the days of grace) shall be deducted from the amount payable at death hereunder.

In accordance with the provisions of Paragraph 4, sub-paragraph 1, of the said Order of said Court, the modified amount of insurance payable on death of the Insured shall be

the sum of ONE THOUSAND FIFTEEN ($ 1,015.00) **Dollars,**

In consideration of the premises and with particular reference to Paragraphs One and Two of said Order of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, the applicant agrees that, upon final determination by said Court of the equities under said policy as of September 9, 1931, settlement of said equities or interests may be made in the form of paid-up insurance on the life of the Insured and election is hereby made to accept any such settlement in such manner, if the same be hereafter authorized by Order of said Court. Any and all claims, demands or applications which may have been heretofore made to the Company by the applicant or on behalf of the applicant for any non-forfeiture, cash surrender or loan value, are hereby withdrawn and the applicant agrees that all rights or interests arising under said policy may be determined by the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia in Equity No. 53,391 and may be satisfied by settlement in the form of paid-up insurance.

All provisions of said policy which are not herein specifically modified and all provisions not inconsistent with the plan of modification authorized in said Order of said Court shall remain and are continued in full force and effect.

Said policy as herein modified shall be from the effective date hereof, for purposes of computing legal reserve requirements, considered as if issued on the effective date hereof on the basis of the Standard Intermediate Mortality Table, modified preliminary term, Illinois Standard, and three and one-half per cent interest, notwithstanding any provisions, or lack of provisions, in said policy fixing or failing to fix any other basis, and the insurance for the first year following the effective date hereof shall be term insurance.

Any and all non-forfeiture, cash surrender and/or loan values provided in said policy are hereby waived in accordance with the provisions of sub-paragraph two of Paragraph Four of said Order. After premiums have been paid for three full years following the effective date hereof, this modified policy is to be automatically non-forfeitable, and upon failure to pay any subsequent premium when due, or within the period of grace allowed for such payment, this modified policy will automatically continue as non-participating Paid-up Term Insurance for the modified amount of insurance, plus any outstanding dividend additions and less any indebtedness hereon to the Company, for such term as the value thereof equal to the net reserve, according to aforementioned reserve basis, less any indebtedness hereon and less a surrender charge of not more than two and one-half per cent of the modified amount of insurance hereunder, will purchase as a single premium according to the Standard Intermediate Mortality Table and three and one-half per cent interest.

Upon written application within three months after such lapse or default in premium payments after premiums have been paid for three full years following the effective date hereof, the amount of the aforementioned value will be payable as a cash surrender value, or at the option of the Insured, a non-participating Paid-up policy will be issued for such reduced amount of insurance as the aforementioned value will purchase as a single premium according to the Standard Intermediate Mortality Table and three and one-half per cent interest, and payable in the same manner as the amount of insurance is payable under this modified policy.

Any and all provisions in said policy, or in any amendment or rider thereto, providing benefits for total and permanent disability and any and all provisions in said policy, or in any amendment or rider thereto, providing double or additional accidental death benefits are hereby annulled, rescinded and cancelled and all obligations thereby created are removed in accordance with the provisions of sub-paragraph three of Paragraph Four of said Order. Any additional or extra premium or portion of a premium applicable to the payment of any of such benefits shall be applied to the death benefit herein provided for said policy as modified. The modified amount of insurance hereinbefore stated includes the increase in amount on account of such additional or extra premium or portion of a premium heretofore applicable to the payment of any such total and permanent disability benefits and/or double or additional accidental death benefits.

A separate account shall be kept in the books of said Receivers for all premium payments made on this and similar modified policies of insurance and said Receivers shall charge against such funds only claims and expenses pertaining thereto in accordance with sub-paragraph four of Paragraph Four of said Order.

The Company, acting by and through said Receivers, shall pay the modified death benefit herein provided to the beneficiary under said policy immediately upon receipt of due proof of death of the Insured and of interest of claimant, during the continuance of this policy as modified.

Nowithstanding any provisions in said policy it shall be and hereby is modified to make it a policy of participating insurance with right to share in the surplus earnings accruing under this and similar modified policies, in accordance with sub-paragraph nine of Paragraph Four of said Order, and such share in said surplus earnings may be allotted or distributed in the form of paid-up insurance.

Dated this day of 1932.

Witness Signature of Applicant

I JOIN IN THIS APPLICATION AND CONSENT TO THE FOREGOING MODIFICATION OF THE SAID POLICY.

Witness

Relationship to Insured

Witness

Assignee

Witness

Beneficiary

NOTES:

1. *If the Insured has not attained eighteen (18) years of age, one of the Insured's parents, or legal guardian, must sign the foregoing application and consent, on the line provided therefor; or*
2. *If the policy is assigned to anyone other than The National Benefit Life Insurance Company, the Assignee must sign the foregoing application and consent, on the line provided therefor; or*
3. *If the Insured has not reserved the right to change the beneficiary under the policy, the beneficiary or beneficiaries must sign the foregoing application and consent, on the line or lines provided therefor.*

Do you think the date of birth as given is correct?

Do you think the Insured is an insurable risk at this time?
(*Answer to this question will not affect acceptance of risk.*)

Agent

Name of Insured:

Received from

—— Dollars
100

being a deposit of premium on account of Application for Modification and Continuance of insurance in The National Benefit Life Insurance Company made this date. If the application is accepted, this sum will be applied toward payment of the premiums thereon. If applicant is not eligible for modification and continuance of insurance in the Company, the amount of the deposit will be returned to the applicant. No obligation is incurred by said Company, by reason of this deposit, unless and until the application is approved at the Home Office in Washington, D. C.

Date, 1932 Agent

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA HOLDING AN EQUITY COURT

JOHN RANDOLPH PINKETT, *Plaintiff,*

vs.

THE NATIONAL BENEFIT LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, *a corp., et al., Defendants.*

Equity No. 53,391

ORDER INSTRUCTING RECEIVERS

Upon consideration of the petition of the Receivers for instructions, it is, by the Court, this eighth day of April, 1932

ADJUDGED, ORDERED AND DECREED that

1. The Receivers be and they hereby are authorized and directed to ascertain, by actuarial and accounting examination, the interests of all policy-holders in the defendant corporation as of the close of business on the ninth day of September, 1931, and to ascertain the value of all policyholders' equities as of September 9, 1931, in terms of paid-up insurance and cash dividend, and to report thereon to the Court for further instructions in the event said values are less than the obligations assumed by the defendant corporation under its contracts with said policyholders.

2. The Receivers be and they hereby are directed to represent to policyholders that, if on final accounting the amount of the impairment and insolvency of the defendant corporation is determined to be greater than the amount of paid-in capital and surplus, the equities of the policyholders in the assets of the defendant corporation will be fixed as of September 9, 1931, the day prior to the filing of the plaintiff's bill of complaint in this cause.

3. The Receivers be and they hereby are authorized and directed to modify, with the consent of the policyholder in each case, any and all existing contracts of insurance of the National Benefit Life Insurance Company, upon such terms as may be mutually agreeable and which will permit the Receivers to accept premium payments from the policyholders on an equitable basis and will permit the Receivers to meet the obligations assumed in such modification agreements, PROVIDED that all such agreements shall be subject to ultimate determination by the Court that the paid-in capital and surplus of the defendant corporation is less than the impairment and insolvency, with full restoration of all contract rights of policyholders in the event that the defendant corporation is found to be able to meet in full its obligations or is restored to a condition of full solvency. No equity or asset of value shall be created for stockholders out of any concessions or waivers made by policyholders.

4. The Receivers be and they hereby are authorized and directed to enter into agreements modifying existing contracts of insurance only upon sound actuarial advice and the general plan, purpose and effect of such modifications, with such adaptations as shall be required by the various forms of insurance contracts, shall be

1) To reduce the amount of insurance benefits payable to such amounts of insurance as the premiums being paid would in each case purchase on the first premium date after September 9, 1931;

2) To remove, temporarily, the liability of the defendant corporation arising under provisions for non-forfeiture, loan and cash surrender values;

3) To reduce liability by eliminating total and permanent disability provisions as well as additional accidental death benefits, with suitable adjustments therefor.

4) To require the Receivers to keep separate account of funds received for premium payments after September 9, 1931, and to charge against such funds all expenses pertaining thereto.

5) To require the Receivers to set up proper legal reserves on the modified contracts.

6) To authorize the Receivers to make investments from funds received from such premium payments.

7) To permit the Receivers to pay proper death claims arising on the modified contracts.

8) To allow the Receivers to revive and keep in force, as modified, all insurance contracts in force on September 9, 1931.

9) To make all such modified contracts participating insurance with right to policyholders to share in the surplus earnings of such contracts.

5. The Receivers are authorized and directed to take such steps as may be necessary to carry out any obligations assumed in accordance with the foregoing general plan of modification.

(Signed) DANIEL W. O'DONOGHUE,
Justice.

NATIONAL C.M.A. STORES INC.
A VOLUNTARY CHAIN OF INDEPENDENTLY OWNED GROCERY STORES

145 WEST 41st STREET
NEW YORK, N. Y.
TELEPHONE: Wisconsin 7-2784

July 13, 1931

11-14-17

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois, Editor
THE CRISIS
69 Fifth Avenue
New York City

Dear Dr. DuBois:

If you have not already seen our new Model C.M.A. Grocery Store at 123rd Street and Seventh Avenue, may I have the great pleasure and honor of coming down to your office one day and taking you up there?

Several friends have told me of the references which you made in your address in Pittsburgh to the retail grocery cooperative movement. May I thank you for this and for all the other evidences of your interest and help.

Yours very truly,

NATIONAL C.M.A. STORES INC.

Allan L. Holsey
President.

sgr/

Scottsboro

[NATIONAL COMMITTEE FOR THE DEFENSE OF POLITICAL PRISONERS]

THEODORE DREISER

May, 1931.

28-11-11

Dear Friend:

May I write you concerning a National emergency?

The State of Alabama has set July 10th as the date for the judicial massacre of eight children. It took three days in all for a Scottsboro, Alabama court to try, convict, and sentence these eight boys to death in the electric chair -- lynching sublimated by legality.

The charge was rape. But the charge was an afterthought. The boys -- Negroes, fourteen to twenty years of age-- were arrested for stealing a ride on a freight train. The white girls, in overalls, were also found "hoboing" on this train. The Sheriff asked the girls if the Negro lads had molested them. They said no. But after a short stay in the Sheriff's custody, the girls made the charge. No time was allowed for an investigation or gathering of evidence. The court would not permit any questioning by the defense to prove what is a matter of record,- that the girls are notorious prostitutes and irresponsible,- yet the eight boys were sentenced to be executed, solely on the conflicting and unsubstantiated testimony of these two prostitutes, to the cheers of a mob of 10,000 and the music of a brass band.

Time is short. Eight lives are in imminent danger. We are organizing a committee to halt this judicial lynching. we are asking for funds to secure a new trial for the boys -- and give them their chance to prove their innocence. Our committee is working in cooperation with the International Labor Defense which is defending the case; money is urgently needed for lawyers, investigators, minutes, and other inescapable expenses.

Won't you please contribute what you can, today? I am enclosing a slip to fill out and a return envelope.

Very sincerely yours

Theodore Dreiser

P.S. This is the first step of the National Committee for the Defense of Political Prisoners, now in formation. The Scottsboro case is our immediate issue in our fight against the present epidemic of racial, industrial, and political persecutions in our country. The Committee already includes Lincoln Steffens, Burton Rascoe, John Dos Passos, Suzanne LaFollette, and many others.

[NATIONAL COMMITTEE ON FEDERAL LEGISLATION FOR BIRTH CONTROL, 1931]

IN HONOR OF

MR. H. G. WELLS

THE NATIONAL COMMITTEE
ON FEDERAL LEGISLATION
FOR BIRTH CONTROL
MRS. MARGARET SANGER
National Chairman

11-30-03

REQUEST THE PLEASURE

OF YOUR COMPANY AT DINNER ON FRIDAY, OCTOBER TWENTY-THIRD AT HALF AFTER SEVEN O'CLOCK IN THE GRAND BALL ROOM OF THE WALDORF-ASTORIA, THREE HUNDRED AND ONE PARK AVENUE.

DR. JOHN DEWEY
Presiding

[Enclosure]

THIS DINNER FOR MR. WELLS WILL BE A UNIQUE OPPORTUNITY TO HEAR ONE OF THE GREATEST WRITERS OF OUR TIME SPEAK FOR ONE OF THE GREATEST CAUSES. MR. WELLS WILL BE IN THIS COUNTRY ONLY A MONTH AND MOST OF HIS TIME WILL BE DEVOTED TO SUPERVISING THE PUBLICATION OF HIS NEW BOOK, "THE WORK, WEALTH AND HAPPINESS OF MANKIND." HE VERY SELDOM SPEAKS AT PUBLIC FUNCTIONS, BUT BECAUSE OF HIS GREAT BELIEF IN THE IMPORTANCE OF BIRTH CONTROL HE HAS CONSENTED TO MAKE THE GREAT CONTRIBUTION TO THE COMMITTEE ON FEDERAL LEGISLATION, OF SPEAKING AT THIS DINNER. BY PURCHASING YOUR TICKET YOU ARE ALSO MAKING A CONTRIBUTION TO THE MOVEMENT. IT WILL BE AN EVENTFUL OCCASION AND AS SPACE IS LIMITED, RESERVATIONS WILL BE MADE IN ORDER OF ACCEPTANCE.

11-30-03(in)

[enclosure]

MRS. MARGARET SANGER, *National Chairman*
17 West 16th Street, New York City

PLEASE FIND ENCLOSED MY CHECK FOR $_____

FOR_____SEATS AT THE DINNER TO BE GIVEN IN HONOR OF H. G. WELLS AT THE WALDORF-ASTORIA, PARK AVENUE AT FORTY-NINTH STREET, NEW YORK CITY, FRIDAY, OCTOBER TWENTY-THIRD, AT SEVEN-THIRTY O'CLOCK.

Single Tickets $10
Tables for 10, $100

*Name*_____

*Address*_____

Notice—No contributions will be solicited at the dinner. The cost of the ticket includes a contribution.

10.11.30

[enclosure]

NATIONAL COMMITTEE ON FEDERAL LEGISLATION FOR BIRTH CONTROL

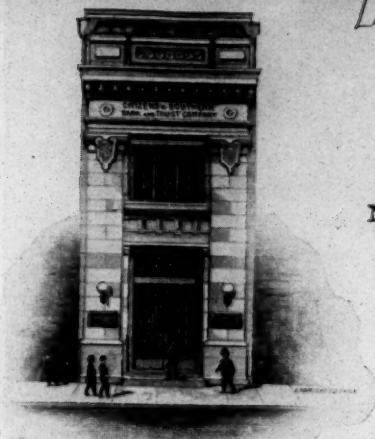
17 WEST SIXTEENTH STREET

NEW YORK, N. Y.

11.30

[NATIONAL NEGRO BANKERS ASSOCIATION]

CITIZENS & SOUTHERN
BANK AND TRUST COMPANY
R.R.WRIGHT, SR.
PRESIDENT



CAPITAL AND SURPLUS
$150,000.00
Nineteenth and South Streets
Philadelphia

August 22, 1931

11-41-104

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
69 Fifth Avenue
New York, N. Y.

My dear Dr. DuBois:

Resuming our conversation which took place a few weeks ago, I am extending to you a most cordial invitation to address the National Negro Bankers Association on the evening of September 25th at a public meeting held in Philadelphia our place of gathering September 24th and 25th inclusive. We feel that an address from you upon the subject "The Importance of Negro Banks in the Economic Development" or "Advance of Business by Colored men" would be a most interesting and v aluable contribution toward our movement to foster banking owned and controlled by Negroes.

We shall be delighted to take care of your traveling and living expenses while in our city.

I would thank you most sincerely for your acceptance and early reply.

Very truly yours

R. R. Wright, Sr.
President

RRW:W

P. S. Enclosed please find a brief minutes of our last meeting.

August 27, 1931.

Mr. R. R. Wright, Sr.,
CITIZENS AND SOUTHERN
BANK AND TRUST COMPANY,
19th and South Streets,
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

My dear Mr. Wright:

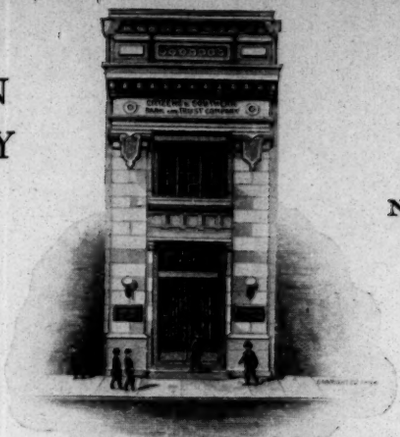
I shall be glad to speak for you September 24 on "The Negro Bank". My expenses will be $10, and as I have friends with whom I usually stay, I will not trouble you for your kind offer of hospitality.

Very sincerely yours,

24
2

WEBD/DW

CITIZENS & SOUTHERN
BANK AND TRUST COMPANY
R. R. WRIGHT, SR.
PRESIDENT



CAPITAL AND SURPLUS
$150,000.00
Nineteenth and South Streets
Philadelphia

August 29, 1931

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois, Editor
THE CRISIS
69 Fifth Avenue
New York, N. Y.

11-41-111

My dear Dr. DuBois:

I thank you most heartily for your very generous acceptance of our invitation to speak at our Bankers Association. I notice that your stenographer substituted 24th for 25th. It is our desire to have you speak on the night of the 25th at a public meeting, the closing of the Association. However, if it is inconvenient for you to be here on the 25th I shall be glad to have you speak on the night of the 24th. It is our purpose to have two public meetings on the 24th and 25th.

Kindly let me know if it will be convenient for you to speak on the 25th.

Very truly yours

R. R. Wright, Sr.
President

RRW:W

September 2, 1931.

Mr. R. R. Wright, Sr.,
Citizens and Southern Bank
and Trust Company,
Nineteenth and South Streets,
Philadelphia, Pa.

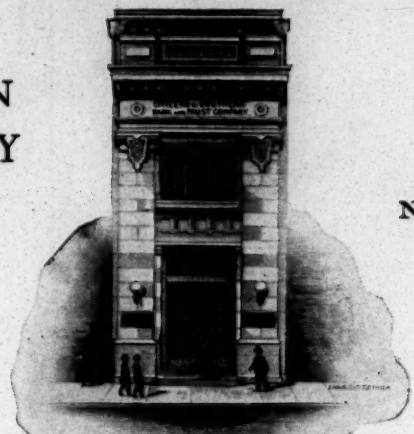
My dear Mr. Wright:

Friday, the 25th, will be all right for my date of speaking to the bankers.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

CITIZENS & SOUTHERN
BANK AND TRUST COMPANY
R. R. WRIGHT, SR.
PRESIDENT



CAPITAL AND SURPLUS
$150,000.00
Nineteenth and South Streets
Philadelphia

September 22, 1931

II-42-113

sh - 193

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois, Editor
The Crisis
69 Fifth Avenue
New York City, N. Y.

My dear Dr. DuBois:

I sent you a program a few days ago. I trust you have received it. I look forward with a great deal of pleasure to your coming.

Enclosed please find my check for the amount of $10.00 covering your expenses as you suggested.

Very truly yours

R. R. Wright, Sr.
President

RRW:W
Enc.

Smith - 931

September 23, 1931.

Mr. R. R. Wright, Sr.,
Citizens and Southern Bank and Trust Company,
Nineteenth and South Street,
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

My dear Mr. Wright:

I have your program of the sessions of the Bankers' Association. I shall be on hand at Findley Temple Friday, September 25, at 8:30. Will you kindly let me know how I shall dress? That is, shall I wear evening dress or simply a business suit?

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

R. R. Wright, Sr.

To W. E. B. Du Bois, Dr.

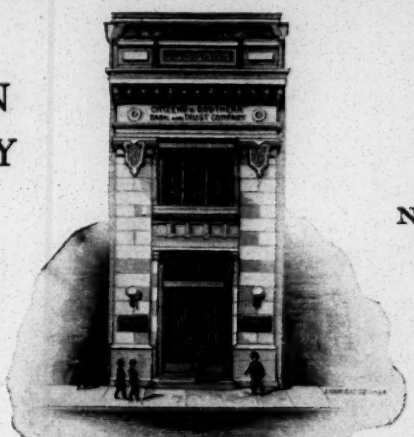
To expenses of trip to

Philadelphia, September 25, 1931——$10.00

Please Remit.

11.41

CITIZENS & SOUTHERN
BANK AND TRUST COMPANY
R.R.WRIGHT, SR.
PRESIDENT



CAPITAL AND SURPLUS
$150,000.00
Nineteenth and South Streets
Philadelphia

September 28, 1931

11-211-15

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois, Editor
The Crisis
69 Fifth Avenue
New York City, N. Y.

Dear Dr. DuBois:

Permit me again to thank you for your very splendid address on Friday night. We were all exceptionally pleased with your able address. I think that such addresses as yours should be given to the people frequently in order that they may be able to understand Negro banking and the reasons for supporting a Negro bank.

Very truly yours

R. R. Wright, Sr.
President

RRW:W

1931

September 29, 1931.

Mr. R. R. Wright, Sr.,
President, Citizens and Southern
Bank and Trust Company,
Nineteenth and South Streets,
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

My dear Mr. Wright:

Thank you very much for your thanks. Now please forward me my check for $10 to cover expenses according to our understanding. I hope you have recovered from the exertion of holding your excellent meeting.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

CITIZENS & SOUTHERN
BANK AND TRUST COMPANY
R. R. WRIGHT, SR.
PRESIDENT

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS
$150,000.00
Nineteenth and South Streets
Philadelphia

September 30, 1931

II-41-117

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois, Editor
The Crisis
69 Fifth Avenue
New York City, N. Y.

Dear Dr. DuBois:

You will see from the enclosed letter that I dictated this letter and directed a check to be sent to you some time ago. I regret exceedingly that this error occurred. I cannot account for it. Enclosed please find my check for the amount requested.

I was greatly pleased with the splendid address which you gave and I am very sorry indeed that you had to remind me of my promise. You will see that it was not my fault.

Please accept again my sincere thanks and appreciation for your splendid address.

Very truly yours

R. R. Wright, Sr.
President

RRW:W
Enc.

The Thirty-second Annual Meeting will be held in New York City, June 21, 22, 23, and 24, 1931

ROBERT R. MOTON, *President*
C. C. SPAULDING, *Chairman, Executive Committee*

ALBON L. HOLSEY, *Secretary*
A. L. LEWIS, *Treasurer*

The National Negro Business League

Organized in 1900
BOOKER T. WASHINGTON, *Founder and First President*

Main Office
TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE
Alabama

OBJECT: To Promote the Commercial and Financial Developement of the Negro

NEW YORK CITY

New York Office
145 WEST 41st STREET
Room 704

Telephone - WIsconsin 7-2784

June 5, 1931

11-14-15

Dr. W. E. B. Dubois, Editor,
The Crisis
69 Fifth Avenue
New York City.

Dear Dr. Dubois:

I am enclosing herewith for your personal information copy of a confidential memorandum which we have sent to the National Officers of the National Negro Business League. This memorandum is self-explanatory.

(a) Do you approve of our having such a conference?

(b) Would you be willing to attend?

(c) If not, would you be willing to submit in writing some suggestions for a sound economic program for the League?

Your cooperation will be very much appreciated.

Yours very truly

NATIONAL NEGRO BUSINESS LEAGUE

Allen L. Holsey

Secretary.

r/encl

OFFICERS OF THE NATIONAL NEGRO BUSINESS LEAGUE

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*Deceased

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A. M. SHEARIN, Durham, North Carolina
CHANNING H. TOBIAS, New York City

[enclosure]

The Thirty-second Annual Meeting will be held in New York City, June 21, 22, 23, and 24, 1931

ROBERT R. MOTON, *President*
C. C. SPAULDING, *Chairman, Executive Committee*

ALBON L. HOLSEY, *Secretary*
A. L. LEWIS, *Treasurer*

The National Negro Business League

Organized in 1900

BOOKER T. WASHINGTON, *Founder and First President*

Main Office
TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE
Alabama

New York Office
145 WEST 41st STREET
Room 704

Telephone - WIsconsin 7-2784

OBJECT: To Promote the Commercial and Financial Developement of the Negro

NEW YORK CITY

May 27, 1931

CONFIDENTIAL MEMORANDUM

TO NATIONAL OFFICERS OF THE NATIONAL NEGRO BUSINESS LEAGUE

11-14-14

Greetings:

The country-wide depression has greatly accentuated the already acute economic situation among Negroes.

In the face of this condition, could we not plan for an executive session of the National Officers of the Business League during the convention, June 21 - 24, to discuss this situation with a view to working out a definite program for the League for the next twelve months? We mean a program in which our officers will take a militant interest.

Now that we have started something concrete for the Negro retail grocers, may we not plan a new and vital set-up for the League which may comprehend research, publicity, community work, and other serious aids to the entire structure of Negro business.

Would you approve such a closed, serious session for our officers during the convention?

Will you be able to attend?

Will you submit by letter some suggestions for the agenda for this executive session?

Do you suggest that we invite a few key-people outside the official family to attend this special conference? If so, who?

Very sincerely yours,

NATIONAL NEGRO BUSINESS LEAGUE

Albon L. Holsey

Secretary.

tf

II-37-62

April 20, 1931.

Mr. Eugene K. Jones,
National Urban League,
1133 Broadway,
New York, N. Y.

My dear Mr. Jones:

Mrs. Sadie Conyers Collins has asked me to recommend her for a Urban League Fellowship. I have not known much of Mrs. Collins recently but as a college student of mine for four years while I was at Atlanta University, she was one of the most brilliant of the students whom I had and gave promise of great ability. Since graduation, she has taught in Charleston, South Carolina, Baltimore, Maryland, and I presume elsewhere. I have met her once or twice, and from what I have heard, I think she did good work.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

TEL. CH. 3-1838-39

NATIONAL URBAN LEAGUE
1133 BROADWAY
NEW YORK CITY

DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS
T. ARNOLD HILL, DIRECTOR

11-38-20

Application for appointment

September 9, 1931

My dear Miss Wilson:

This is just to confirm the appointment made by telephone this afternoon.

Mrs. Constance Ridley Heslip of Toledo, Ohio, will be at the office of Doctor DuBois on Saturday morning of this week, September 12, at eleven-thirty o'clock.

Very truly yours,

A. E. Tanneyhill

Secretary to Mr. Hill

Miss Wilson
Secretary to Doctor DuBois
"The Crisis"
69 Fifth Avenue
New York City

[NATIONAL URBAN LEAGUE]

October 13, 1931.

II-37-103

Mr. E. K. Jones,
THE URBAN LEAGUE,
1133 Broadway,
New York, N. Y.

My dear Mr. Jones:

Miss Lulu Burton is applying for an Urban League Fellowship. She has been employed in THE CRISIS office on part-time since January, 1931, and has proven an intelligent and willing worker. I very cheerfully recommend her for appointment to any Fellowship which may be at your disposal.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

Endorsed By The Chicago Association of Commerce Subscriptions Investigating Committee for the Regular Period Ending November Thirtieth, Nineteen Hundred and Thirty-one.

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Mrs. Samuel Dauchy

CHICAGO URBAN LEAGUE
3032 S. WABASH AVENUE
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS
TELEPHONE CALUMET 0709-0710-0711

A. L. FOSTER
EXECUTIVE SECRETARY

Branch *of the* National Urban League
17 Madison Ave., New York City
and Affiliated with Branches in Forty other Cities.

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March 12,1931

Dr. W.E.B.DuBois
The Crisis
69 Fifth Avenue
New York,N.Y.

11.10

My dear Dr. DuBois:

Your letter to Mr. Melville Herskovits regarding "Beta Sigma Kappa" was referred to this office with the request that we forward to you any information which we might secure.

This organization is not listed in the telephone directory. We are unable to locate their offices, and the Better Business Bureau,which makes investigations, have no knowledge of the existence of this council.

Very respectfully yours,

A. L. Foster

A.L.Foster
Executive Secretary

ALF:C

C O P Y

NAUGATUCK METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH
NAUGATUCK, CONNECTICUT

January 5, 1931.

11-19-30

Miss Richetta G. Randolph,
Office Secretary,
National Assn. for the Advancement of Colored People,
69 Fifth Avenue,
New York, N. Y.

My dear Miss Randolph:

Thank you for your letter of January 3rd. I am exceedingly sorry to hear of Mr. White's illness, but I can well appreciate the strain he has been under in carrying the brunt of the association's work during Mr. Johnson's absence.

If Mr. White is ill now and yet plans more work thru his rest period and does not expect to return to the States until February 10th, I should rather hesitate to date him for the 11th. He may not be in condition even then and a good storm at sea might delay his boat beyond the date. On March 11, we have dated Professor Harry F. Ward of Union Seminary and that is the only date he can make throughout the entire winter. Just now, therefore, I am disposed regretfully to suggest that you try to get us a substitute. Would it be possible for Dr. Du Bois to come? That would be wonderful for us. I should be glad if necessary to meet him in New Haven on the way up and see that he got back there either the same night or the following morning. Miss Ovington, of course, would be splendid also, but I much prefer a Negro. And I want a Negro who represents forcefully Dr. Du Bois' and the Associations general viewpoint. I greatly hope that it may be possible for Dr. Du Bois to come.

You see we planned Mr. White's lecture to start the series off with enthusiasm. We have a Negro quartet with conductor coming, and a change of date would necessitate meeting the convenience of five others besides the main speaker. If worse comes to worse perhaps we can arrange another date entirely.

I would appreciate an immediate reply, and I hope again that Dr. Du Bois may be free to come.

Sincerely yours,

(Signed) Joseph R. Swain

[Naugatuck Methodist Episcopal Church][1931]

1042-14

January 6, 1930.

Mr. Joseph R. Swain,
15 Frederick Street,
Naugatuck, Connecticut.

Will speak January Fourteen. Letter follows.

W. E. B. Du Bois.

[Naugatuck Methodist Episcopal Church] [1931]

January 6, 1930.

10-42-15

Mr. Joseph R. Swain,
15 Frederick Street,
Naugatuck, Connecticut.

My dear Sir:

I beg to say that I shall be glad to take Mr. White's place as your lecturer January 14. My charge will be $15, which will include all expenses.

Very sincerely yours,

WERD/DW

[Naugatuck Methodist Episcopal Church]

THE SENDER OF THIS MESSAGE authorizes us to say that a TELEGRAPHIC reply is desired via WESTERN UNION 3938

E REQUESTED TO FAVOR THE COMPANY BY CRITICISM AND SUGGESTION CONCERNING ITS SERVICE 1201-S

WESTERN UNION

31 JAN 7 AM 10 49

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NEWCOMB CARLTON, PRESIDENT J. C. WILLEVER, FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT

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1931 JAN 7 AM 10 39

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DR W E B DUBOIS, CARE THE CRISIS=
69 FIFTH AVE NEWYORK NY=

DELIGHTED YOU CAN COME PLEASE RUSH CUT OR PICTURE FOR PAPER WIRE ARRIVAL=

JOSEPH R SWAIN.

11-28-4

WESTERN UNION MESSENGERS ARE AVAILABLE FOR THE DELIVERY OF NOTES AND PACKAGES

NAUGATUCK METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH
NAUGATUCK : : CONNECTICUT

JOSEPH R. SWAIN, PASTOR
15 FREDERICK STREET

January 8, 1931.

Dr. W. E. Burghardt Du Bois,
The Crisis,
69 Fifth Ave.,
New York, N.Y.

My dear Dr. Du Bois:

Thank you very much for your note of the 6th stating that you can be with us on January 14th. I am inclosing a copy of our program which will tell you that the forum starts at eight o'clock and the supper runs from 5:30 until 7:00. I hope it will be convenient for you to arrive in time for supper. We shall keep the same topic: "The Achievements and Aspirations of the American Negro" ~~if~~ if agreeable to you.

I-28-5

I have wired you today confirming the date and asking for a picture or newspaper screen cut for publicity purposes. Also if you will let me know when and where and how you will arrive, I shall be glad to meet you. Unless you desire otherwise Mrs. Swain and I shall expect to have you as our guest over night. I have made note that your "charge will be $15, which will include all expenses." That is exceedingly generous of you.

Sincerely yours,

Joseph R. Swain

[Naugatuck Methodist Episcopal Church]

January 13, 1931.

Reverend Joseph R. Swain,
15 Frederick Street,
Naugatuck, Connecticut.

My dear Mr. Swain:

I-28-6

I shall drive up in my car and arrive in Naugatuck about five o'clock. I shall come directly to the church, if I can find it, and if not, I shall call you by telephone. I am returning that night after the lecture to New Haven, where I promised to stay with some friends. Thank you for your kind invitation.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

32-36-7

THIRD ANNUAL SERIES OF FORUMS

under the Auspices of the Naugatuck

Methodist Episcopal Church

for the benefit of

THE BUILDING FUND

ANNOUNCEMENT AND PROGRAM

Season of 1931

PROGRAM FOR 1931

Wednesday, January Fourteenth

LECTURER: Mr. Walter White, American Negro Novelist and Secretary of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People.

Subject: "The Achievements and Aspirations of the American Negro."

(Underlying problem: Race relations in America.)

MUSIC: Negro Spirituals by Imperial Negro Male Quartet, New Haven.

Joseph Peters, First Tenor — Alonzo Hunter, Second Tenor
Aaron Powers, First Bass — Harrison Mero, Second Bass

Good News, De Chariots Coming	You Better Mind
Live Humble	Swing Low, Sweet Chariot
Steal Away	My Lord, What a Mornin'
Dese Bones Goin' to Rise Again	Dis Train Am Bound for Glory
Roll De Ole Chariot	Study War No More
O Wasn't Dat a Wide Ribber	You Must Have Good Religion

Directed by: Curtis M. Saulsbury.

Wednesday, January Twenty-eighth

LECTURER: Professor Robert L. Calhoun, Assistant Professor of Historical Theology, Yale University.

Subject: "The Pacifist as Patriot."
(Underlying problem: Peace, war and patriotism.)

Wednesday, February Eleventh

LECTURER: Professor Frederick Slocum, Professor of Astronomy and Director of the Van Vleck Observatory, Wesleyan University, Middletown, Conn.

Subject: "Our Expanding Universe." Illustrated by unique stereopticon pictures.

(Underlying problem: The physical universe as conceived by ancient and modern astronomers.)

Wednesday, February Twenty-fifth

LECTURER: Professor Hugh L. Smith, Instructor in the History of Music, Yale University.

Topic: "High Spots and Side Lights of Musical Progress." Illustrated on piano and Victor Electrola.

(Underlying problem: The history of music.)
Instrument provided by Mr. Walter Gilnack.

Wednesday, March Eleventh

LECTURER: Professor Harry F. Ward, noted Christian Economist, Professor of Christian Ethics, Union Theological Seminary, New York.

Topic: "The Challenge of Unemployment."

(Underlying problem: Human values in the economic and industrial order.)

Wednesday, March Twenty-fifth

LECTURER: Professor Jerome Davis, Associate Professor of Practical Philanthropy, Yale University and Russian Traveller.

Topic: "Russia's Challenge to Christianity."
(Underlying problem: Russia's new type of civilization.)

READING

In case there are those in the community who would like, either before or after a Forum to know more about the speaker or the subject arrangements have been made to suggest and supply collateral reading.

The Librarian of the Howard Whittemore Memorial Library has very kindly offered to set aside suitable books in the reading room at the Library. In addition, there will be a book table in the lobby of the church each evening where books either written by the speakers or about the subjects of the forums may be examined, purchased, or ordered.

Life Is An Adventure

The forums this year are built about the thought that life is an adventure toward truth, beauty, goodness, and love. This adventure has many aspects, only a few of which could be included in so brief a program.

Life's scene is laid in the physical universe of matter, earth, planets, and stars. Hence a part of our adventure is to learn all that we can about that universe. Professor Slocum, whose life study has been the physical universe, aided by unique pictures, will reveal to us the way in which man's knowledge of the universe has expanded through the ages.

Life throws us in constant contact with our fellows. An important part of our adventure, therefore, is learning to live together in ways that shall be helpful rather than hurtful to all. Four of the forum talks will deal with social aspects of life's adventure. Race relations are a most baffling social problem. Mr. Walter White, practical Negro idealist, will help us toward a better understanding of the Negro race and better race relations in America. Another vast social problem is that of international relations. Professor Robert Calhoun, Christian historian and prophet of peace, will lead us in the search for a higher ideal of patriotism than the selfish nationalism that divides nations and threatens war. No problem touches us more closely than the struggle for bread. Just now the depression of the world's economic order resulting in unemployment, poverty, and suffering has made that struggle unusually acute for many. While Secretary of Commerce, Mr. Hoover

said: "There is no economic failure so terrible in its import as that of a country possessing a surplus of every necessity of life with numbers willing and anxious to work deprived of those necessities. It simply cannot be if our moral and economic system is to survive." Professor Harry Ward, scientific economist and Christian prophet, will help us to face squarely, in the light of Jesus' teachings, this challenge of unemployment. The problem of government is always with us. Many forms of government have been tried and each has had its ardent supporters. A few years ago Russia launched on a vast scale a new type of government, really a new type of civilization, called Communism. Professor Jerome Davis, a practical Christian sociologist with a first hand knowledge of the new Russia, will help us to appraise this new civilization, especially as it relates to Christian ideals.

However, life's adventure is concerned not only with science, politics, sociology, government, and religion. Where human aspiration has sought beauty undefiled it has turned chiefly to the arts of which music is one of the oldest and noblest. Music has had a long and fascinating history revealing much progress from primitive beginnings to modern forms. Professor Hugh Smith, musician and historian of music, with the aid of many illustrations, will tell us the story of some of the high spots and side lights of musical progress. What is most truly American music? Many students claim that it is the Negro spiritual. We shall have many examples of the spirituals in the choice program selected by the Imperial Negro Male Quartet.

As we enter into life's adventure toward truth, beauty, goodness, and love as suggested by the forums, we shall discover that much progress has been made toward all these ideals. But vast distances remain to be traversed. Our task is to garner the best of the old and to search bravely for the best that is yet to be.

"Remember the days of old,
review the years, age after age," (Deut. 32:7)
"Yet think not of the past,
dwell not on the deeds of old
———do a new thing." (Is. 43:18, 19)

Time and Place

All Forums are held in the auditorium of the church commencing at eight o'clock.

Tickets

Season tickets, $1.50. Single admission, 50 cents. All proceeds go to the building fund.

Tickets may be secured from the Chairman of the Ticket Committee, Mr. Herman C. Jackson, Y. M. C. A., telephone 453; from any member of the large ticket committee, or from the pastor of the church, Joseph R. Swain, 15 Frederick St., telephone 1088.

Suppers

Supper will be served in the parish hall before each Forum from five until seven o'clock; price fifty cents. The suppers this year will be served by various organizations as follows:

January 14th and March 25th by the Ladies' Aid Society.

January 28th by the Men's Club.

February 11th by the Young People's Society.

February 25th by the Young Women's Auxiliary.

March 11th by the Perseverance Society and the Fidelity Bible Class.

NAUGATUCK METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH
NAUGATUCK : : CONNECTICUT

JOSEPH R. SWAIN, PASTOR
15 FREDERICK STREET

January 19, 1931.

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois,
The Crisis,
69 Fifth Ave.,
New York, N.Y.

My dear Dr. DuBois:

I wish to thank you again for coming all the way to Naugatuck to address our forum and for the splendid evening which you gave us. I hope you were not too tired when you reached New Haven, and that you had a safe and comfortable journey.

There have been many fine comments upon your address and your handling of the questions. The local paper printed nearly three columns of material, and it was an accurate report. The library has had an increased demand for your books and for books about the Negro. I feel, therefore, that you are justified in believing that you got under the skins of the crowd and that numbers of them will give serious thought to the question of race relations, take a more intelligent attitude toward them, and at last discover, as you so finely suggested, that there is no "problem" there after all.

With kindest regards, I am,

Sincerely yours,

Joseph R. Swain

11-28-7

[NEGRO PROGRESSIVE LEAGUE]

Morgantown, W.Va.
March 16, 1931

Dear Sir:-
The Negro Progresssive League, is an organization, having for its aim, things that will make for the betterment for: the Negro of our city and county. We h have no power to enforce the white man, in his News Papers, to discontenue, to write the name Negro, with a small n, and to refere to Negro women, negress We have investigated and find that the white man, s school of art defind the negress as a Negro woman, putting the Negro woman, as belonging to the animal kingdom.

Please answer the following question: Is the meaning of the word negres, a a Negro women? If so give us yourreason? And if not give us your reason. Since, we before taking up the matter with our city papers, we desire to have all the information avaiable on the meaning of the word. We relize that you are one of the greatest product of the Negro race, and able to give us, some instruction on this matter. We shall waite your reply before making any request to the Editors of our papers, published by white men in this city,
Hoping to here from you at your earlist convenencies,
The Negro County Wide, Progressive League,

W.P.Crook, Member Of The Ectutive Committee,
44 Kingwood Street,
Morgantown, W.Va.

11-10-35 d

Enclosed Self Addressed
Envelop for reply

THIS SIDE OF CARD IS FOR ADDRESS

Mr. B. DuBois.
Crisis
69. Fifth Ave
NYC.

11-34-11

[PANDIT MOTILAL NEHRU-MEMORIAL MEETING]

Dear Friend:

You are invited to attend the MEMORIAL MEETING, MONDAY, FEBRUARY 16, at 8 p.m. sharp, in honor of Pandit Motilal Nehru, former President of the Indian National Congress, who died in Lucknow, on February 6, 1931. The meeting will be held at the CEYLON INDIA INN, 140 West 49th Street, near Broadway.

Sincerely yours,
RAMLAL B. BAJPAI
For the Committee.

The Association for the Study of Negro Life and History, Incorporated

JOHN R. HAWKINS, PRESIDENT — S. W. RUTHERFORD, SECRETARY-TREASURER

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The Journal of Negro History

CARTER G. WOODSON
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1538 NINTH STREET, N. W.
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A. M. SCHLESINGER, HARVARD UNIVERSITY
HARRY E. DAVIS, CLEVELAND, OHIO

June 9,1931

11-42-83

My dear Dr. DuBois:

I am doing a little book for use as supplementary history or reader or what not in Junior high school grades. It will be called,"Romances of the Negro in American History",or maybe something else,but that is the idea. Some one striking episode of an era,a person or a war that was dramatic,and changed the situation as regards the historical period.

Now the beginning of the N.A.A.C.P. has dramatic possibilities. There is no question but that the organization has changed American thought and history,I mean of the United States of course. But a plain,bald statement of the organization,its origin,etc. would be dull reading for pre-adolescent minds. Now do you recall some dramatic incident connected with the beginning of the Niagara movement? Did you stand forth and declaim in the approved manner of the orators of old,or something like that? Will you please dudgel your brain and think up something exciting around which I can weave a story of about 1500 or 2000 words.

I have been down here for two weeks delving in the Library of Congress and Dr. Woodson's archives. Please excuse the looks of this letter; I am writing it on the wreck in Dr. Woodson's private office that he calls a machine. I shall be at home after Friday, Jun 13,1310 French Street,Wilmington.

And by the way,I believe I will see you Sunday at Dover,will I not?

Very sincerely yours,

Rheinith Dumbes-Nelson

11-42-84

June 11, 1931.

Mrs. Alice Dunbar-Nelson,
1310 French Street,
Wilmington, Delaware.

My dear Mrs. Nelson:

Enclosed is an outline of the facts which might make a dramatic story. I shall see you Sunday, if you are to be in Dover.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW
Enclosure 1.

Lista de Correos, Habana, Cuba. 6/15/31.

DELEGATION OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
TO THE
SIXTH INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE OF
AMERICAN STATES

N-D.
PLEASE
RETURN
ENCLOSURES

"FLORIDA." Page 65,
February Crisis.
c/o "The Crisis." No. 70 - 5th Ave., N.Y. City. U.S.A.

My Tormented Friend: — Have just now seen
Your, above referred to letter! I KNOW, in A
Measure, of the FLORIDA and VIRGINIA Cracker's
Methods! I've SEEN THEM IN ACTION Against Our
People! I was born at Norfolk, Va., and
I'm NOT PROUD OF IT! I left there in 1875 for
New York; and Am Glad for it! I came to
Cuba as A Camp-Follower, NOT TO FIGHT, in
1898! And that's the WHY, FOR THIS LETTER!
Cuba is An EDEN-LAND! Leave LYNCH-LAND and
Come Here and Live upon A FARM!
The Climate of Cuba IS UNEQUALLED! Here,
"Every Prospect PLEASES, and Only MAN
IS VILE!
The Florida Cracker who Comes Here by Every
Boat, DAILY, from Florida and Other Parts
of Lynchland, has been and IS TRYING
to Get the Cubans, (Mulattos in the main,)
to "PUT THE 'NIGGERS' IN THEIR PLACE;" it
Just Can't BE DONE! No Colored Cuban
THINKS A WHITE MAN is Almighty!
No Cracker has A Monument Equal to the

11-17-118

Finest Monument in Cuba; An
UNSURPASSED EQUESTRIAN STATUE,
to The "Cuban Cyclope", The "Bronze
Titan", General Antonio Maceo. A
BROWN MAN; who FOUGHT, more
than 700, Seven Hundred Battles,
and Died with 27 Bullet and
Sabre WOUNDS, IN THE FRONT
OF HIM!
Mortgage Your Florida land
for All that you can; with some
Northerner; BUT, thru A Colored Lawyer;
Then, Advertise it for Sale in Northern
papers and Sell it! With the Mortgage Money,
Raise upon A Farm in Cuba, Watermelons
Cucumbers, Onions, Potatoes, Corn and
Peanuts; Two and THREE CROPS Annually;
Grow Rich, AS A HUMAN BEING, and NOT,
AS A NIGGER; in this, "Fairest Isle
that man's eyes have ever beheld." As,
Columbus told the King and Queen
of Spain and AS WORLD-WIDE TRAVELLERS,
YET TELL the Wide-Wide-World.
The Enclosed is sent for Your Ken. PLEASE RETURN.
At your service, Sincerely,
R. M. R. Nelson.

Cuevas Bellas

JULY
14
1931

11-17-11

Mr. R. M. Nelson
Lista de Correos
Habana, Cuba

My dear Mr. Nelson:

I have your letter, without date. Thank you for your interest. I appreciate the possibilities of Cuba, and hope that sometime the American Negro can begin to take advantage of them.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. DuBois

WEB/w

Form 3319 15m-11-30

227 ST. PAUL STREET
BALTIMORE, MD.

New Amsterdam Casualty Company

60 JOHN STREET
NEW YORK

SURETY CASUALTY

September 14th, 1931.

William E B DuBois
226 West 150th Street
New York City

Automobile- insurance

11-34

Dear Sir :

Please take notice that **Liability** Policy No. **LA-68851** Renewal Certificate No. , issued to you by this Company under date of **May 11th,** 19**31,** and canceled from record on the **15th** day of **Sept.** 19**31,** by notice bearing date of **Sept. 3rd,** 19**31,** is hereby reinstated and the insurance thereunder is in full force and effect, in accordance with the terms of said Policy.

Yours respectfully,

NEW AMSTERDAM CASUALTY COMPANY,

J. Tinkham Nelson
President

Countersigned by

R. L. O'Connor

RLC:MAM HO-142710

[New Mother AME Zion Church]

ORGANIZED 1796

New Mother A. M. E. Zion Church

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Parsonage
155 WEST 136TH STREET
TELEPHONE AUDUBON 3559

May 13, 1931

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
69 Fifth Avenue
New York City

Dear Dr. DuBois:

II-41-73

Sunday, May 24, 1931 at 4:00 P.M., will be "L'Abbe Gregoire Day" at Mother Zion Church. The meeting is sponsored by a group of Haitians as an appreciation of the life and work, and to commemorate the death of L'Abbe Gregoire.

The Pastor and Officers of our J.C. Price Lyceum join with Prof. Linstant Auguste (For the Committee on Organization) in extending this invitation to you to be the principal speaker on that occasion. Please arrange to come. I will regard it as a personal favor.

An immediate reply will be greatly appreciated, because the time is so short and we desire to make full announcement next Sunday.

Sincerely yours,

Jas W Brown

JWB/T-

[Enclosure]

An Appreciation L'Abbe Gregoire

— BY —

"SOCIETE DES AMIS DE L'ABBE GREGOIRE"

UNDER THE AUSPICES OF

THE J. C. PRICE LYCEUM

MOTHER A. M. E. ZION CHURCH

SUNDAY AFTERNOON, MAY 24, '31 - 4 p. m.

L'ABBE GREGOIRE was a Priest and a Political Leader. He saw that mankind could not remain oppressed and have stability in a nation. Hence he became a Liberator and opposed both the Church and State. This brought him trouble during the Revolutionary period of 1789-1792.

According to 'Courrier Des Etats-Unis,' April 5, 1931, we find: "L'Abbe Gregoire at one time presided at meetings of the Assembly in France. He helped to form the Convention, the Constituency, the Republic and though he succeeded in becoming a Bishop he presided in Bishop's robes over such Revolutionary proceedings. He got fame otherwise because he was a Great Liberator. He took issue with the powers because of the prosecution of the Jews in France and worked to relieve the burdens upon their shoulders. He also worked for the abolition of slavery the world over. He fought hard to liberate the Blacks. He helped to create the Society which is called the "Societe des Amis des Noirs." He became its president and worked with them for more than a half century.

Apart from these things, many of the great institutions of France owe their present state to him. He rendered incomparable service to France as a member of a Committee on Public Instruction. He was one of the founders of the Institute of France. He saved from vandalism and protected the artistic riches of the country. He helped to create the treasures of the archives of France. He helped to create the Bureau of Longitude, Botanical Gardens, 'Conservatoire des Arts et Metiers,' which is the center and the home of applied science and industry. He understood, and he made it understood, the necessity of primary public instruction. He regenerated France both as to science and as to liberty."

The efforts of the "Societe Des Amis de L'Abbe Gregoire" are under the patronage of the President of France, Gaston Doumerque. Among other illustrious names we find Aristide Briand, former President, and now Secretary of Foreign Affairs; Lord Ashboume, President of the Gaelic League; Garcie Wiells, Minister of the Dominican Republic in France; Constantin Mayard, Minister of the Republic of Haiti in France; Ruffini, Italian Senator and Professor of the University of Turin; Dantes Bellegarde, Haitian Minister at Washington; Washington Luis, Ex-President of Brazilian Republic; Neuman, Counsellor for the Polish Embassy; Rev. John Vienot; George Weill, Professor of the Faculty of Letters of Caen, etc.

11-41-74

Lectures — 1931 [New Mother AME Zion Church]

May 16, 1931.

Reverend J. W. Brown,
151-3 West 136th Street,
New York, N. Y.

11-41-75

My dear Dr. Brown:

I regret to say that on May 25 I have an engagement to speak in East Orange, which is of long standing. I am sorry not to be able to take part in your meeting.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

EDITORS
BRUCE BLIVEN
MALCOLM COWLEY
ROBERT MORSS LOVETT
GEORGE SOULE
EDMUND WILSON
STARK YOUNG

The New REPUBLIC
421 West 21st Street
New York City

January 30, 1931

Dear Dr. DuBois:

This is a striking bit of writing, but I am sorry to say that in view of the pressure on our columns and our rather rigid journalistic requirements, we don't see how we can use it. It is always a pleasure to hear from you.

Sincerely,

Bruce Bliven

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
69 Fifth Avenue
New York City

BB:EB

New Freeman
Current History
New Republic
The Nation

THE NEW WORKERS SCHOOL

"Training for the Class Struggle"

63 MADISON AVE., 1ST FLOOR
COR. 27TH STREET
PHONE: BOGARDUS 4-9399

217

BERTRAM D. WOLFE, DIRECTOR
HERBERT ZAM, ASS'T DIRECTOR
EVA STONE, SECRETARY

September 14, 1931

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
c/o Crisis
69-5th Avenue
New York City, N. Y.

Dear Dr. Du Bois:

21-41-125
11

The Sunday night Forum which the New Workers School has been conducting regularly for the past two years will begin its third season on Sunday, October 4th, 1931.

As in the past, the Forum will endeavor to bring to the hundreds of workers who support it the views of outstanding figures in many fields of activity in the labor and radical movements, and in movements and organizations aiming at the improvement of the conditions of the masses. Thru the presentation of many views and free discussion on them by the audience, the Forum is helping to clarify the views of its participants and make them more effective in their struggles for the workers.

We are certain that our audience would very much like to have the benefit of your long experience in the labor movement ad we are therefore cordially inviting you to speak before our Forum on a topic relating to the above question. We would suggest "Twenty Five Years of Struggle for Negro Rights". We would like to have you speak on any Sunday in October, preferably, October 11th, 1931. If that is not convenient for you, will you please set a date more suitable to you?

Our Forum is non-commercial and non-profit making, a very small fee being charged for admission. We therefore do not pay fees to speakers, but we do pay the fare of the speaker if he comes from out of town.

Any suggestions for the improvement of the Forum will be greatly appreciated.

Fraternally yours,

Bertram D. Wolfe

Director,
New Workers School.

oth-1931

September 26, 1931.

11-41-126

Mr. B. D. Wolfe,
Director,
New Workers School,
63 Madison Avenue, 1st Floor,
New York, N. Y.

My dear Sir:

I have your letter of September 14. I am exceedingly busy this fall and winter with the book that I am writing on Reconstruction, in addition to my regular work. It will be very difficult, therefore, for me to take time for lectures, and I am refusing practically all invitations. I certainly could not speak in October as I have one speech already set for that month. If I have any day later in the year, I should be glad to let you know.

Very sincerely yours,

MEBD/DW

THE NEW WORKERS SCHOOL

"Training for the Class Struggle"

63 MADISON AVE., 1ST FLOOR
COR. 27TH STREET
PHONE: BOGARDUS 4-9399

217

BERTRAM D. WOLFE, DIRECTOR
HERBERT ZAM, ASS'T DIRECTOR
EVA STONE, SECRETARY

November 4, 1931.

Mr. W. E. Be. Du Bois,
%The Crisis,
69 Fifty Ave.,
New York City.

11-41-127

Dear Friend:

You no doubt remember our correspondence regarding your speaking at the New Workers School Forum. At that time you were not in a position to give us a definite date, but held the question over till a later time. Perhaps it is possible for you to give us a definite date at present, as we are making up our schedule for the coming months? Any date (Sunday evenings) after December 6th would be agreeable to us.

The subject suggested in our previous correspondence still seems a timely and important one. Are you in agreement to let it stand?

Yours sincerely,

Bertram D. Wolfe

Director,
New Workers School.

Established 1909

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NEW YORK.

November 12, 1931.

11-41-164

Dr. W.E.B.DuBois, Editor,
The Crisis,
69 Fifth Avenue,
New York, N. Y.

My dear Dr. Du Bois:

I called you on the telephone the other day in reference to your speaking or lecturing to our group on some phase of political activity for our group in this community. Since that time we have outlined a program for the nineteenth of November, and another program will be gotten out for each successive meeting.

We are holding a sort of seminar in Political Economy, for the purpose of political education for Civic betterment.

The organization is growing so rapidly we believe that it will be necessary to hold meetings twice a month, instead of once a month as outlined in our program.

I am writing to request that we add your name to the list of lecturers in the Seminar. We shall give you at least from thirty to forty days previous notice before your appearance.

I trust I may have your favorable reply.

Very truly yours,

R. W. Justice.

RWJ/r
Enclosure

Lectures - 1931

November 14, 1931.

Mr. H. W. Justice,
NEW YORK ACADEMY OF BUSINESS,
447 Lenox Avenue,
New York, N. Y.

11-41-165

My dear Mr. Justice:

I do not want to assume any obligations by having my name on your list of lectures. However, it is quite possible that I can give you a lecture on a particular date, if you will let me know long enough beforehand.

Very sincerely yours,

WKBD/DW

[New York - CCNY]

The Douglass Society

College of the City of New York

139th Street & Convent Avenue

New York, N. Y.

April 27, 1931

Dr. W.E. Burghardt Du Bois, Editor
The Crisis
69 - Fifth Avenue
New York City

My dear Dr. Du Bois:

The Douglass Society, an organization of Negro Students matriculating at C.C.N.Y., is desirous of having you, one of the most brilliant leaders of our race, address them. Therefore, we cordially invite you to speak to us on any Thursday in May, at 12:30 P.M., in the College, on any topic of your choosing.

Sincerely yours,
The Douglass Society

Geo. A. Poyer, Secretary
301 West 138 Street
New York City

[New York-CCNY]

May 1, 1931.

Mr. George A. PByer,
301 West 138th Street,
New York, N. Y.

My dear Sir:

Your letter of April 27 has been received. Dr. Du Bois is at present absent from the city. Upon his return to the office some time next week your letter will be brought to his immediate attention.

Very sincerely yours,

Secretary to Dr. Du Bois.

[NY-CCNY]

Sedition

May 14, 1931.

Mr. George A. Poyer,
301 West 138th Street,
New York, N. Y.

My dear Sir:

I regret to say that I am so overwhelmed with work just now that I can not at present set ahtime for speaking at the College of the City of New York. If I am able to at a later date, I will let you know.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

[NYC-CCNY]

The Douglass Society

College of the City of New York

139th Street & Convent Avenue

New York, N. Y.

Oct. 16, 1931

Dr. W.E. Burghardt Du Bois
c/o The Crisis
69 Fifth Ave.
N.Y.C.

11-21-154

My Dear Dr. Du Bois,

The Douglass Society, an organization of Negro Students of City College, would greatly appreciate a talk by you on a topic of your own choosing, to be delivered at the College.

The following dates are open to your choice: October 29th; November 19th; December 3rd; December 10th.

Thanking you in advance, in the name of the Douglass Society, I am,

Yours very truly,
Harold O. Basden Jr.
Secretary.

[NYC-CCNY]

September 21, 1931.

Mr. Harold O. Basden, Jr.,
Secretary, THE DOUGLASS SOCIETY,
College of the City of New York,
139th Street and Convent Avenue,
New York, N. Y.

My dear Sir:

I regret to say that on account of the pressure of work upon me this year, that I cannot promise now to speak to the Douglass Society. It may be that later in the year I'll find time.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

The New York Public Library

CIRCULATION DEPARTMENT

135TH STREET BRANCH
103 West 135th Street

New York, January 19, 1931

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois
226 West 150th Street
New York City

My dear Dr. Du Bois:

11-4-21

I am writing to ask if you would be interested in reading your story "The Negro brings his gifts", at a program offered here for the International Club of Columbia. It is being arranged through a cooperative effort of the library and the "Reconciliation Trips" management.

The idea of this management is particularly to furnish the group, in which many races and nationalities are represented, an authentic picture of the literary and artistic gifts brought to our American life by the Negro group. It would seem to me like leaving out "Hamlet" if we did not have you present!

The program is to be given on Saturday evening January 31, at 9 o'clock. The notice is short, but I have tried to accommodate myself to the request of the group.

Hoping that you will be able to be with us, I am

Very sincerely yours,

Ernestine Rose

ER:DL

BRANCH LIBRARIAN

[New York Public Library]

January 27, 1931.

Miss Ernestine Rose,
Public Library,
135th Street Branch,
New York, N. Y.

NY

My dear Miss Rose:

I regret to say that I have an engagement January 31, so that I will be unable to serve the International Club.

Very sincerely yours,

11-44-22

WEBD/DW

NEW YORK (CITY)
PUBLIC LIBRARY

11-34-12

October 19, 1931.

Miss Katherine Latimer,
Public Library, 135th Street Branch,
New York, N. Y.

My dear Miss Latimer:

I am trying to find some data concerning Edward J. Roye, President of Liberia, who died by drowning in 1871. I know the main details of his life but I cannot find when or where he was born or how he came to go to Liberia? Can you help me?

Very sincerely yours,

[NEW YORK (CITY) PUBLIC LIBRARY]

855 Eastern Parkway,
Brooklyn, N.Y.
October 23, 1931.

Dr. W.E.B. DuBois,
Editor of the The Crisis,
69 Fifth Ave.,
New York City.

11-34-13

My dear Dr. DuBois:

In answer to your letter of October 19th, requesting the facts of the life of Edward J. Roye, president of Liberia in 1871, I am writing to give you what I have been able to find. I have consulted some 25 or 30 books on Liberia, in fact all that are in the library. The place and date of his birth seem to be very obscure. In fact one book by Walker on the history of Liberia states the date of his birth is unknown. However I was not satisfied with that and found some further information which is as follows: In a French book by Pierre Bourzeix entitled "La Republique de Liberia", Paris, 1887 on p. 52, it states that Mr. Roye was elected in 1869 and he was then fifty-four years old, and in the London Times of March 1, 1872, p.7 column 6 , it states that Mr. Roye was at this time around fifty-six and that he was a native Liberian. In Starr's book on Liberia , Chicago 1913, there is a table listing the presidents and the vice-presidents, on p. 276 and opposite each name, the name of a city appears but it is not indicated whether this is the birth place of the man named or not. At any rate, Monrovia is opposite the name of Mr. Roye and the other places given are all different, so I think it must be the birth place of each of them. I do hope that this information will be of help to you.

I have intended writing you for several days to say that I had had a very satisfactory interview with Rev. and Mrs. Imes, who have promised to give their complete cooperation if necessary, after certain developments take place. I have not as yet heard from Mr. Hopper, but I did not send the letter to him at the same time I wrote Mr. Schomburg, so that I suppose I shall hear from him in a few days. I received a second letter from Mr. Schomburg which was about the same as the first one! I am enclosing a circular of the Harlem Tour of the Reconciliation Group which I want you to see. I shall let you know immediately of any further developments.

I enjoyed so very much your address at the Civic Club. The meet- was truly an interesting one!

Very sincerely yours,

Catherine A. Latimer

[NEW YORK (CITY) PUBLIC LIBRARY]

November 2, 1931.

Mrs. Catharine A. Latimer,
355 Eastern Parkway,
Brooklyn, N. Y.

My dear Mrs. Latimer:

There is a very good life of Roye, I find, in the African Repository for 1870. Your library ought to have a complete file of this interesting paper, if you have not. Thank you for what you did.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

11-34-15

THE NEW YORK PUBLIC LIBRARY
CIRCULATION DEPARTMENT

135TH STREET BRANCH
103 WEST 135TH STREET

November 4,1931.

Dr. W.E.B. DuBois,
Editor of The Crisis,
69 Fifth Ave.,
New York City.

Catherine Latimer

My dear Dr. DuBois:

I have just received your letter of November 2nd in which you state that you found a good life of Roye in the African Repository for 1870.

I hope that we will at some time be able to complete our set of the African Repository in the Negro Division. At present we have two numbers only, one for 1872 and the other for 1890 which I consulted. I realized that this magazine was very valuable source material on Liberia. I not only exhausted all the material in the Negro Division but 'phoned the Central Branch Reference Department and had one of the reference assistants look up this question. I even suggested that he look in the African Repository there. He evidently overlooked this volume or did not have it.

May I ask if you found your information in the volume at the Central Branch or elsewhere? I should like to know for any future reference question I may have.

Very sincerely,

Catherine A. Latimer

NY Public Library

43-41/23

November 7, 1931.

Mrs. Catherine A. Latimer,
The New York Public Library,
103 West 135th Street,
New York, N. Y.

My dear Catherine:

You will find a complete set of the African Repository in the Missionary Research Library, 3041 Broadway, N. Y.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

Library

November 23, 1931.

MEMORANDUM TO MRS. LATTIMER

FROM DR. DU BOIS

33-6-232

After careful thought, my advice is to write a Memorandum to Mr. Hopper, to be signed by Mr. Imes, myself and three or four colored people of prominence in Harlem. This Memorandum should be something as follows:

Sir:

The undersigned have been increasingly alarmed during the last few years at the relations of the New York Public Library to the colored population of New York City. For years the Library ignored the Negroes, even in the districts where they predominated. They were not made ~~especially~~ welcome, and no literature was arranged to meet their wants or needs.

This was changed when Miss Ernestine Rose came to the 135th Street Branch, and we had for years high hopes of what would happen. Negro literature was furnished. Negroes were welcomed to the ~~135th Street~~ Branch, and some colored persons were admitted to the regular library staff. Then, to our disappointment, the development stopped. Miss Rose identified herself with the community less and less. Her time has been increasingly taken with outside interests, ~~and~~ the number of colored employees has not increased with the colored population, while promotion in library work has been

33-6-233

increasingly difficult.

We have been assured that these developments were not due to race prejudice but rather to the deficiencies of candidates and difficulties in their education and background. For a long time, we were satisfied with this explanation. But recent occurences lead us to doubt it. A graduate of the Library School of the University of Pittsburgh with a degree entered the service last year. She did not succeed in her work. She withdrew and entered the library service of the public schools, where apparently she served with great satisfaction. There is now a graduate of the Library School of Simmons College in the service but she is still unplaced. Two or three years ago it took repeated petition and effort to secure for a colored girl who is today giving satisfaction as First Assistant the promotion which she deserved, and for a long time it was Miss Rose who stood in her way. At that time it was said that there were seven colored girls in the library system. The system would welcome more. And then one of these young women was a Third Grade Assistant and in charge of the Schomburg Book Collection at 135th Street. Today, there are only four colored persons in the service and we learn with regret and astonishment that Mrs. Lattimer is liable to be displaced from her position in charge of the Schomburg Collection. We are not taking up the defense of any particular employee or pretending to pass upon qualifications which must be known best to the library authorities, but we are indignant at the method by which Mrs. Lattimer apparently is to be displaced. We know of no complaint repeated made concerning her work. On the contrary, commendations have been received from authors and scholars for the intelligent help she has given.

If she were being substituted by someone in the regular library service and for clearly stated reason, we would have no complaint.

But money is being given to the Library by various funds to conduct an Adult Education campaign. Two experiments are being made, one in Atlanta and one in New York City among Negroes. It would be best that the campaign should be largely in the hands of Negroes and be done by Negroes. On the contrary, in New York City, Miss Rose refused the services of the very person which the Atlanta group welcomed. Instead of organizing a campaign with at least a partial colored personnel, she is planning to use the money given to displace Mrs. Lattimer by a person who is not in the regular library service or recognized as such or in line for promotion. Mr. Schomburg is an expert in Negro literature and and deserves to be recognized as such. But instead of that being made an excuse to displace Mrs. Lattimer from her position, it should rather be a reason of confirming her in it, and Mr. Schomburg should be used in the Adult Education campaign for which the money to be paid him is furnished. We understand that Miss Rose herself proposes to conduct this campaign in New York. This is unfortunate. It is particularly unfortunate if she is to receive double salary for this work. But even if that is not true, it is unfortunate because she is not the person to do this. Her work in the library is such or ought to be such as to take up the whole of her time. In Atlanta, the Librarian of Atlanta University, is not at the head of the Adult Education campaign. She is simply a member of the Committee of Control. That is precisely what should take place in New York City. At any rate, it would be shameful if a movement for the betterment of the colored people was turned into a method of demoting without cause their representatives in the library system.

There is no reason except prejudice and jealousy which prevents the New York Public Library from having in its system a reasonable number of intelligent and well-trained colored people. We believe that the chief reason that this does not happen is the attitude of Miss Ernestine Rose. From long observation, we have come to the conclusion that she does not wish to have colored people of independence and ability connected with her branch of the Library or with any other branch, and that she prefers submissive talebearers, and that her lack of real acquaintance with Harlem and its problems is such that even after many years' service, the time has come for a change. (3)

The undersigned, therefore, ask and beg that:

1. That another Librarian be ~~assigned to~~ put in charge of the 135th Street Branch of the Library.
2. That Mrs. Lattimer be not demoted from her present position except for cause.
3. That the Adult Education campaign be put under a colored director with a mixed staff of helpers, and that it be not allowed to disturb the status of colored persons in the employ of the New York Public Library.
4. That a sincere effort be made to encourage the entrance of a reasonable number of well-trained young colored women to enter the library service, ~~and that particularly these assistants be represented in the~~ centers where colored people live, and that no discrimination, either against colored people or white people be permitted in the library system.

We insist upon the above because the experience in other cities where the library system is under the Civil Service and is conducted by examination based on merit, the colored people have received

33-6-235

better recognition and treatment than in New York City. We see no adequate reason why Chicago, with a smaller colored population than New York, should have four colored branch librarians and at least thirty colored assistants. It is, of course, quite possible that a private corporation, like ~~that of~~ the New York Public Library, under ~~fair and~~ proper supervision, could conduct a fairer and better system than the city government. But, on the other hand, if such a private corporation is not fair and is not just to a group of its citizens, these citizens not only have the right but the duty to appeal to the public for a change in attitude or a change in organization. ~~We are making such an appeal to you, Sir, upon the basis of the five points mentioned above, and we should be very glad at your convenience to hear from you or to discuss these matters with you.~~ It is, of course, always possible and under the circumstances ~~of this situation~~ which give colored citizens ~~such~~ restricted knowledge of what is really going on, that some of the facts assumed above are untrue or only partially true. In this case, we would be only too glad to have them corrected. At any rate, this is our present knowledge and belief, and upon the basis of this we ask for action under the above four demands, or for a full and frank discussion of the situation.

Very respectfully yours,

33-6-236

November 23, 1931.

MEMORANDUM TO MRS. LATTIMER
FROM DR. DU BOIS

43-6-528

43/4/26

After careful thought, my advice is to write a Memorandum to Mr. Hopper, to be signed by Mr. Imes, myself and three or four colored people of prominence in Harlem. This Memorandum should be something as follows:

Sir:

The undersigned have been increasingly alarmed during the last few years at the relations of the New York Public Library to the colored population of New York City. For years the Library ignored the Negroes, even in the districts where they predominated. They were not made especially welcomed and no literature was arranged to meet their wants or needs.

This was changed when Miss Ernestine Rose came to the 135th Street Branch, and we had for years high hopes of what would happen. Negro literature was furnished. Negroes were welcomed to the 135th Street Branch, and some colored persons were admitted to the regular library staff. Then, to our disappointment, the development stopped. Miss Rose identified herself with the Community less and less. Her time has been increasingly taken with outside interests, and the number of colored employees has not increased with the colored population, while promotion in library work has been

increasingly difficult.

We have been assured that these developments were not due to race prejudice but rather to the deficiencies of candidates and difficulties in their education and background. For a long time, we were satisfied with this explanation. But recent arguments lead us to doubt it. A graduate of the Library School of the University of Pittsburgh with a degree entered the service last year. She did not succeed in her work. She withdrew and entered the library service of the public schools, where apparently she served with great satisfaction. We cannot understand the difference in two jobs. There is now a graduate of the Library School of Simmons College who is in the service but unplaced. Two or three years ago it took repeated petition and effort to secure for a librarian who is giving satisfaction as First Assistant the promotion which she deserved, and for a long time it was Miss Rose who stood in her way. At that time it was said that there were seven colored girls in the library system. The System would welcome more, and then one of these young women was a Third Grade Assistant and in charge of the Schomburg Book Collection at 135th Street. Today, there are only four colored persons in the service and we learn with regret and astonishment that Mrs. Lattimer is liable to be replaced from her position in charge of the Schomburg Collection. We are not taking up the defects of any particular employee or pretending to pass upon qualifications which must be know best to the library authorities, but we are indignant at the method through which Miss Lattimer apparently is to be replaced. No complaint, we understand, has been made concerning her work. On the contrary, much commendation has been received from authors and schools of help she has given.

43-6-529

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There is no reason except prejudice and jealousy which prevents the New York Public Library from having in its system a reasonable number of intelligent and well-trained colored people. We believe that the chief reason that this does not happen is the attitude of Miss Ernestine Rose. From long observation, we have come to the conclusion that she does not wish to have colored people of independence and ability connected with her branch of the Library or with any other branch. That she prefers submissive talebearers, and that lack of acquaintance with Harlem and its problems is such that even after many years' service, the time has come for a change.

The undersigned, therefore, ask and beg that:

1. That another Librarian be assigned to the 135th Street Branch of the Library.
2. That Mrs. Lattimer be not demoted from her present position except for cause.
3. That the Adult Education campaign be put under a colored director with a mixed staff of helpers, and that it be not allowed to disturb the status of colored persons in the employ of the New York Public Library.
4. That a sincere effort be made to encourage the entrance of a reasonable number of well-trained young colored women to enter the library service, and that particularly these Assistants be represented in the centers where colored people live, and that no discrimination, either against colored people or white people be permitted in the library system.

We insist upon the above because the experience in other cities where the library system is under the Civil Service and is conducted by examination based on merit, the colored people have received

better recognition and treatment than in New York City. We see no adequate reason why Chicago, with a smaller colored population than New York, should have four branch librarians and at least thirty assistants. It is, of course, quite possible that a private corporation, like that of New York City, under fair and proper supervision, could conduct a fairer and better system than the city government. But, on the other hand, if such a private corporation is not fair and is not just to a group of its citizens, these citizens not only have the right but the duty to appeal to the public for a change in attitude or a change in organization. We are making such an appeal to you, Sir, upon the basis of the five points mentioned above, and we should be very glad at your convenience to hear from you or to discuss these matters with you. It is, of course, always possible and under the circumstances of this situation which gives colored citizens such restricted knowledge of what is going on, that some of the facts assumed above are untrue or only partially true. In this case, we would be only too glad to have them corrected. At any rate, this is our present knowledge and belief, and upon the basis of this, we ask for action under the above demands, or for a full and frank discussion of the situation.

Very respectfully yours,

2/14/24

43-6-282

MEMORANDUM TO MRS. LATTIMER

FROM DR. DU BOIS

November 23, 1931

After careful thought, my advice is to write a Memorandum to Mr. Hopper, to be signed by Mr. Imes, myself and three or four colored people of prominence in Harlem. This Memorandum should be something as follows:

Sir:

The undersigned have been increasingly alarmed during the last few years at the relations of the New York Public Library to the colored population of New York City. For years the Library ignored the Negroes, even in the districts where they predominated. They were not made welcome and no literature was arranged to meet their wants or needs.

43-6-472

This was changed when Miss Ernestine Rose came to the 135th Street Branch, and we had for years high hopes of what would happen. Negro literature was furnished. Negroes were welcomed to the Branch, and some colored persons were admitted to the regular library staff.

Then, to our disappointment, the development stopped. Miss Rose identified herself with the community less and less. Her time has been increasingly taken up with outside interests, the number of colored employees has not increased with the colored population, while promotion for Negroes in library work has been increasingly difficult.

We have been assured that these developments were not due to race prejudice but rather to the deficiencies of candidates and difficulties in their education and background. For a long time, we were satisfied with this explanation. But recent occurrences lead us to doubt it. A graduate of the Library School of the University of Pittsburgh with a degree from Oberlin College entered the service some years ago. She was not able to succeed in her work. She withdrew and entered the library service of the public schools, where apparently she serves with great satisfaction. She writes us:

"My criticism of the New York public library system is that promotion is given to those who catch the eye and favor of some of the powers that be. Those who refuse to ingratiate themselves in

43-6-473

their favor are not promoted.

"I have just finished four very happy years as a librarian in the Seward Park High School as an employee of the Board of Education of New York City."

There is now a colored graduate of the Library School of Simmons College in the service. She was entitled to a Second Grade position but was kept waiting a year in an unclassified position. Two or three years ago it took repeated petition and effort to secure for a colored girl who is today giving satisfaction as First Assistant the promotion which she deserved, and for a long time it was Miss Rose who stood in her way.

At that time it was said:

"Mrs. Imes' resignation was a great loss to the Library. Mrs. Latimer likewise advanced in the service and has for some two years been in Grade 3 in charge of the Division of Negro History and Literature at the 135th Street Branch, which includes the remarkable Schomburg Collection bought by the Library in 1925. This collection made by Mr. Arthur A. Schomburg, who as you know is colored, is one of the best in this field. The advancing of both Mrs. Imes and Mrs. Latimer was as rapid as is ever the case. There are now seven young colored women on the staff and we need more."

Today, there are only four colored persons in the service (not including one Porto Rican), and we learn with regret and astonishment that Mrs. Latimer is liable to be displaced from her position in charge of the Division of Negro Literature and History.

We are not taking up the defense of any particular employee or pretending to pass upon qualifications which must be known best to the library authorities, but we are indignant at the method by which Mrs. Latimer is apparently to be displaced. We know of no

413-6-474

complaint made concerning her work. On the contrary, repeated commendations have been expressed and printed from authors and scholars for the intelligent help which she has given.

It is not customary in the New York Public Library to displace Third Grade assistants except by promotion or transfer to another branch. No charge of inefficiency has been brought against Mrs. Latimer. On the other hand, she has received no encouragement, no opportunity for visit and study and has repeatedly suffered from little humiliations which appeared to be deliberate and intentional.

Finally, with the inception of the Adult Education program, a concerted effort to displace Mrs. Latimer is evident and [for this reason and without Mrs. Latimers' knowledge, the undersigned are sending this letter to the colored members of the Advisory Committee.] Our effort is not to defend any single person or place, but to keep open the opportunity for library service and promotion to Negroes.

Money is being given to the Library by various Funds to conduct an Adult Education campaign. Two experiments are being made among Negroes: one in Atlanta and one in New York City. Under these circumstances, it would be wise that the campaign should be largely under the direction of Negroes and be done by Negroes. Such is the case in Atlanta; but in New York City, Miss Rose refused the services of the very person which the Atlanta group welcomed. Moreover, Miss Rose seems to be planning to use the money given first to displace Mrs. Latimer in the regular library service by a person who is not in the regular service, is not recognized as such, nor is he in line for promotion.

We have the highest respect for Mr. Schomburg. He is an expert in Negro literature and deserves to be recognized as such. But instead of that being made an excuse to displace Mrs. Latimer from her position,

43-6-475

it should rather be a reason of confirming her in it, and Mr. Schomburg should be used in the Adult Education campaign for which the money to be paid him is furnished. When years ago the Schomburg collection was opened and it was suggested that Mr. Schomburg be put in charge, Miss Rose replied that the collection must be put under a trained librarian. Now, after the collection has been successfully conducted under a trained librarian, Miss Rose first asked Mrs. Latimer to give up her work and accept work as house-to-house canvasser under the Adult Education campaign. Mrs. Latimer refused. She was then told that Mr. Schomburg was to be put in charge of the Schomburg collection and she has since been unable to ascertain whether this means her dismissal or demotion or transfer.

We understand that Miss Rose herself proposes to conduct this campaign in New York with one Jewish assistant and one colored woman. This is unfortunate. Her work in the library is such or ought to be such as to take up the whole of her time. In Atlanta, the Librarian of Atlanta University is not at the head of the Adult Education campaign. She is simply a member of the Committee of Control, while the workers are Negroes with a Negro in charge. That is precisely what should take place in New York City.

At any rate, it would be shameful if a movement for the betterment of the colored people was turned into a method of demoting without cause one of their permanent representatives in the library system.

There is no reason which prevents the New York Public Library from having in its system a reasonable number of intelligent and well-trained colored people. We believe that race prejudice and jealousy on the part of administrative officials and branch librarians prevent this and Miss Ernestine Rose is a major element in this situation. From long observation, we have come to the conclusion that

43-6-476

she does not wish to have colored people of independence and ability connected with her branch of the Library and that she lacks real acquaintanceship with Harlem and its problems.

Miss Rose started with the good will of Harlem. She has not retained it. She is regarde by the best class of our people as indifferent if not inimical to our best interests. These charges are naturally not susceptible of mathematical proof but they are widely believed.

The undersigned, therefore, sincerely believe that:

1. That another Librarian be put in charge of the 135th Street Branch of the Library.
2. That Mrs. Latimer should not be demoted from her present position except for cause.
3. That the Adult Education campaign should be put under a colored director with a mixed staff of helpers, and that it be not allowed to disturb the status of colored persons in the employ of the New York Public Library.
4. That a sincere effort be made to encourage the entrance of a reasonable number of well-trained young colored women to enter the library service and that no discrimination, either against colored people or white people, be permitted in the library system.

We insist upon the above because the experience in other cities where the library system is under the Civil Service and is conducted by examination based on merit, the colored people have received better recognition and treatment than in New York City. We see no adequate reason why Chicago, with a smaller colored population than New York, should have four colored branch librarians and at least thirty colored assistants.

43-6-477

It is quite possible for a private corporation, like the New York Public Library, under proper supervision, to conduct a fairer and better system than the city government. But, on the other hand, if such a private corporation is not fair and is not just to a group of its citizens, these citizens not only have the right but the duty to appeal to the public for a change in attitude or a change in organization.

It is, of course, always possible and under circumstances which give colored citizens restricted knowledge of what is really going on, that some of the facts assumed above are untrue or only partially true. In this case, we would be only too glad to have them corrected. At any rate, this is our present knowledge and belief and we are putting these facts before you and would be glad to have from you at your early convenience your advice and co-operation.

Very respectfully yours,

Nov. 24, 1931.

My dear Dr. DuBois,

I am enclosing the memorandum which you so carefully worked out.

I have changed a few statements and have added information on the side of the paragraph opposite the subject in point, should you desire to use it.

If you find that you will have the time and would like to discuss this with me, I shall be glad to make the appointment at your convenience.

With sincere appreciation for your interest

Very sincerely

Catherine A. Latimer

Some of the statements I made are explanatory only

11-14-11

The New York Public Library

Astor, Lenox and Tilden Foundations

5TH AVENUE & 42ND STREET

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December 7, 1931

Dr. W.B. DuBois
National Association for Advancement
of Colored People
69 Fifth Avenue
New York City

My dear Dr. DuBois:

It gives me great pleasure to forward to you the enclosed pamphlet descriptive of the New York Public Library. In its reference and circulation services to the public, the Library has more or less constant contact with very large numbers of people. More than half a million in the Boroughs of Richmond, Manhattan and The Bronx regularly borrow books, and in the course of a year at least four millions use the libraries for study and reference.

Should there be any person to whom you would like to have copies of this pamphlet sent I should be delighted if you would let me know.

Sincerely yours,

Wilson M. Powell

A.1.4

43-6-486

December 8, 1931.

Mrs. Catherine Latimer,
The New York Public Library,
103 West 135th Street,
New York, N. Y.

My dear Mrs. Latimer:

I have heard from Dr. Imes and I am writing him a letter, copy of which is enclosed. Will you kindly get in touch with him.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW
Enclosure

New York, N. Y. December 22, 1931.

Sir:

The undersigned have been increasingly alarmed during the last few years at the relations of the New York Public Library to the colored population of New York City. For years the Library ignored the Negroes, even in the districts where they predominated. They were not made welcome and no literature was arranged to meet their wants or needs.

33-6-210

This was changed when Miss Ernestine Rose came to the 135th Street Branch, and we had for years high hopes of what would happen. Negro literature was furnished. Negroes were welcomed to the Branch, and some colored persons were admitted to the regular library staff.

Then, to our disappointment, the development stopped. Miss Rose identified herself with the community less and less. Her time has been increasingly taken up with outside interests, the number of colored employees has not increased with the colored population, while promotion in library work has been increasingly difficult.

We have been assured that these developments were not due to race prejudice but rather to the deficiencies of candidates and difficulties in their education and background. For a long time, we were satisfied with this explanation. But recent occurrences lead us to doubt it. Two or three years ago it took repeated petition and effort to secure for a colored girl who is today giving satisfaction as First Assistant the promotion which she deserved.

At that time Mr. Hopper said:

"There are now seven young colored women on the staff and we need more."

And Miss Rose added:

"Please let me remind you, relative to the question of color

discrimination or lack of it in the matter of professional advancement at my branch, that Mrs. Latimer has been appointed reference librarian in the third grade, and has held that position for a number of years."

Today, there are only four colored persons in the service and we learn with regret and astonishment that Mrs. Latimer is liable to be displaced from her position in charge of the Negro Division.

33-6-211

We are not taking up the defense of any particular employee or pretending to pass upon qualifications which must be known best to the library authorities, but we are indignant at the method by which Mrs. Latimer apparently is to be displaced. We know of no complaint made concerning her work. On the contrary, repeated commendations have been expressed and printed from authors and scholars for the intelligent help which she has given. If it were planned to displace Mrs. Latimer by someone in the library system better fitted to do her work, the usual procedure would be to transfer her to work of equal grade which she could do satisfactorily. But this is not the case. Money is being given to the Library to conduct an Adult Education campaign. Miss Rose seems to be planning to use this money to displace Mrs. Latimer by the temporary appointment of a person who is not in the regular library service nor recognized as such nor in line for promotion.

We have the highest respect for Mr. Schomburg. He is an expert in Negro literature and deserves to be recognized as such. But instead of that being made an excuse to displace Mrs. Latimer from her position, it should rather be a reason of confirming her in it, and Mr. Schomburg should be used not to interfere with the successful career of one of our few Third Gradeappointees but in broader and more useful service as expert and adviser.

33-6-212

It would be shameful if a general movement for the betterment of the colored people were turned into a method of demoting without cause their best representatives in the library system. There is no reason except prejudice and jealousy which prevents the New York Public Library from having in its system a reasonable number of intelligent and well-trained colored people. We believe that one of the chief reasons that this does not happen is the attitude of Miss Ernestine Rose. From long observation, we have come to the conclusion that she does not wish to have colored people of independence and ability connected with the Library, and that her lack of real acquaintanceship with Harlem is such that even after many years' service, the time has come for a change.

The undersigned, therefore, ask and beg that:

1. That Mrs. Latimer be not demoted from her present position except for cause.
2. That a sincere effort be made to encourage the entrance of a reasonable number of well-trained young colored women to enter the library service and that no discrimination against them be permitted in the library system.

We insist upon the above because the experience in other cities where the library system is under the Civil Service and is conducted by examination based on merit, the colored people have received better recognition and treatment than in New York City. Chicago, with a smaller colored population than New York, has four colored branch librarians and at least thirty colored assistants.

It is, of course, quite possible that a private corporation, like the New York Public Library, under proper supervision, could conduct a fairer and better system than the city government. But, on

33-6-213

the other hand, if such a private corporation is not fair and is not just to a group of its citizens, these citizens not only have the right but the duty to appeal to the public for a change in attitude or a change in organization.

It is always possible, and under circumstances which give colored citizens restricted knowledge of what is really going on, that some of the facts assumed above are untrue or only partially true. In this case, we would be only too glad to have them corrected. At any rate, this is our present knowledge and belief, and upon the basis of this we ask for action under the above demands, or for a full and frank discussion of the situation.

Very respectfully yours,

The Editor of THE CRISIS	W. E. B. DuBois 69-5 ave.
Newspaper correspondent	~~George S. Schuyler~~
Pastor of the Presbyterian Church	Mrs W. L. Imes Wm Lloyd Imes minister St James Presbyterian Church
Y. W. C. A. Board	Ruth Logan Roberts 130 W 130th St.
Baptist Clergyman	~~H. Clayton Powell~~ Asst Pastor of Abyssinian Baptist Ch.
Baptist Clergyman	William P. Hayes Minister Mt. Olivet Church
Police Surgeon	Louis T. Wright
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Physician	E. R. Alexander
Y. W. C. A. Assistant	Ma Belle White Williams
Dentist	Lewis P. Williams

Reverend A. Clayton Powell, Sr., pastor of Abyssinian Church, also wishes to sign this statement.

NYCity, Public Library

Sir:

The undersigned have been increasingly alarmed during the last few years at the relations of the New York Public Library to the colored population of New York City. For years the Library ignored the Negroes, even in the districts where they predominated. They were not made welcome and no literature was arranged to meet their wants or needs.

This was changed when Miss Ernestine Rose came to the 135th Street Branch, and we had for years high hopes of what would happen. Negro literature was furnished. Negroes were welcomed to the Branch, and some colored persons were admitted to the regular library staff.

Then, to our disappointment, the development stopped. Miss Rose identified herself with the community less and less. Her time has been increasingly taken up with outside interests, the number of colored employees has not increased with the colored population, while promotion in library work has been increasingly difficult.

We have been assured that these developments were not due to race prejudice but rather to the deficiencies of candidates and difficulties in their education and background. For a long time, we were satisfied with this explanation. But recent occurrences lead us to doubt it. Two or three years ago it took repeated petition and effort to secure for a colored girl who is today giving satisfaction as First Assistant the promotion which she deserved.

At that time Mr. Hopper said:

"There are now seven young colored women on the staff and we need more."

And Miss Rose added:

"Please let me remind you, relative to the question of color discrimination or lack of it in the matter of professional advancement

47-5-214

at my branch, that Mrs. Latimer has been appointed reference librarian in the third grade, and has held that position for a number of years."

Today, there are only four colored persons in the service and we learn with regret and astonishment that Mrs. Latimer is liable to be displaced from her position in charge of the Negro Division.

We are not taking up the defense of any particular employee or pretending to pass upon qualifications which must be known best to the library authorities, but we are indignant at the method by which Mrs. Latimer apparently is to be displaced. We know of no complaint made concerning her work. On the contrary, repeated commendations have been expressed and printed from authors and scholars for the intelligent help which she has given. If it were planned to displace Mrs. Latimer by someone in the library system better fitted to do her work, the usual procedure would be to transfer her to work of equal grade which she could do satisfactorily. But this is not the case. Money is being given to the Library to conduct an Adult Education campaign. Miss Rose seems to be planning to use this money to displace Mrs. Latimer by the temporary appointment of a person who is not in the regular library service nor recognized as such nor in line for promotion.

We have the highest respect for Mr. Schomburg. He is an expert in Negro literature and deserves to be recognized as such. But instead of that being made an excuse to displace Mrs. Latimer from her position, it should rather be a reason of confirming her in it, and Mr. Schomburg should be used not to interfere with the successful career of one of our few Third Grade appointees but in a broader and more useful service as expert and adviser

42-5-218

It would be shameful if a general movement for the betterment of the colored people were turned into a method of demoting without cause their best representatives in the library system. There is no reason except prejudice and jealousy which prevents the New York Public Library from having in its system a reasonable number of intelligent and well-trained colored people. We believe that one of the chief reasons that this does not happen is the attitude of Miss Ernestine Rose. From long observation, we have come to the conclusion that she does not wish to have colored people of independence and ability connected with the Library, and that she prefers submissive tale-bearers; and that her lack of real acquaintanceship with Harlem and its problems is such that even after many years' service, the time has come for a change.

42-5-219

The undersigned, therefore, ask and beg that:

1. That Mrs. Latimer be not demoted from her present position except for cause.
2. That a sincere effort be made to encourage the entrance of a reasonable number of well-trained young colored women to enter the library service and that no discrimination against them be permitted in the library system.

We insist upon the above because the experience in other cities where the library system is under the Civil Service and is conducted by examination based on merit, the colored people have received better recognition and treatment than in New York City. We see no adequate reason why Chicago, with a smaller colored population than New York, should have four colored branch librarians and at least thirty colored assistants.

It is, of course, quite possible that a private corporation,

like the New York Public Library, under proper supervision, could conduct a fairer and better system than the city government. But, on the other hand, if such a private corporation is not fair and is not just to a group of its citizens, these citizens not only have the right but the duty to appeal to the public for a change in attitude or a change in organization.

It is, ~~of course,~~ always possible and under circumstances which give colored citizens restricted knowledge of what is really going on, that some of the facts assumed above are untrue or only partially true. In this case, we would be only too glad to have them corrected. At any rate, this is our present knowledge and belief, and upon the basis of this we ask for action under the above demands, or for a full and frank discussion of the situation.

Very respectfully yours,

47-S-220

December 23, 1921.

Mr. Franklin F. Hopper,
Chief of the Circulation Department,
NEW YORK PUBLIC LIBRARY,
Fifth Avenue and 42nd Street,
New York, N. Y.

My dear Mr. Hopper:

I am sending you by messenger a statement and petition signed by a number of colored citizens of Harlem. We would be very glad to have you give this your earliest attention, and if you think it advisable, we would be glad to consult with you on the matter. Hearing that you may not be in the city, I am taking the liberty of sending a copy of this to Miss Ernestine Rose, because the subject matter so nearly touches her work.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW
Enclosure 1.

December 23, 1931.

Miss Ernestine Rose,
NEW YORK PUBLIC LIBRARY,
135th Street Branch,
New York, N. Y.

43/4/23

43-6-518

My dear Miss Rose:

Enclosed is a letter which I just sent and a copy of the letter which accompanied it.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW
Enclosures 2.

The New York Public Library

Astor, Lenox and Tilden Foundations

CIRCULATION DEPARTMENT
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF
FIFTH AVENUE & 42ND STREET

New York, December 24, 1931

43-6-520

Dr. W.E. Burghardt DuBois
69 Fifth Avenue
New York City

Dear Dr. DuBois:

I do appreciate your writing so frankly, and both Miss Rose and I welcome the opportunity to talk over the whole matter with you and the others who joined in your letter. Could we not arrange for some afternoon soon? My office would be a convenient spot. The first free afternoon that I have is Wednesday, January 6th. Either that afternoon or Thursday afternoon, the 7th, or Monday afternoon the 11th, would be possible for me. I would suggest three-thirty as a good hour. Will you let me know which of these is the best time.

Very truly yours,

Franklin F. Hopper

Franklin F. Hopper
Chief of Circulation Department

FFH:B

PLEASE PRINT

Author or Periodical: Chatterjee, Ramananda, ed

Book Title: G-B-O-T, a hommage to R.T. from India and the world in ~~deep~~ celebration of his seventieth birthday

Date or Volume: Calcutta: The Golden book Committee 1931 374 p.

CLASS MARK (In upper right corner of card)

H3-G148

1500

BOOKS MUST NOT BE TAKEN FROM THE ROOM

CORRECT NAME AND FULL LEGIBLE ADDRESS REQUIRED

Name

Address

City Zip Code

Firm Name

4/1/63

~~INDICATOR~~ NUMBER

9-*OKV

form 39e

The New York Public Library

INSTRUCTIONS TO READER

1. To obtain a book, consult the card catalog and print carefully on call slip all required information. When in doubt, consult a librarian.
2. Choose a seat, copy its number on call slip and hand in slip at Information Desk.
3. Your call slip will not be returned. Make a separate note of any information you may need later.
4. You will receive a report if more information is needed to locate your book or if your book cannot be delivered to you for other reasons.
5. Return books to Returns Shelf before leaving.

FOR STAFF USE

Verify	
Date?	
Bound?	
Volume?	
Legibility	
Additional vols. wanted?	
In use, M.R.R.	
In use, RM.	
Reserved, M.R.R.	
Reserved, RM.	
In Bindery	
Used; Not reshelved	
Not on shelf	
Missing	
Not in shelf list	
Lacking	

Filed

[1931?]

332-9-83-214

1st I am definitely of the opinion that there is discrimination on the library staff due to the fact that when I was ready for a 3rd grade practical test, and there was no opportunity for such at 115th St Library where I was working; I asked for opportunity elsewhere and was told that there was no place for me & so at that time. For that reason I had to wait ten months until Miss Rose saw fit to take me at 135th St. Since there is an established precident that one must return to a Branch & clear up an early record, I do not feel that my transfer then was a necessary one, but the only possible one. I base this conclusion on the fact that I know there were several transfers made in this same grade during that time, and know of one person who was transferred three times

2/ I admit that the Library Administration has been aware of the ever increasing Harlem population and has attempted to satisfy the demands of

tax payers + property owners there by placing a few colored girls on the staff, with no thought as to what positions they might occupy in the future. Having been in the system now since 1923, having been in line for the position I am now seeking since 1926 (?) no construction program can have been planned for colored girls, or I should not been waiting while others who have qualified long since I did have steadily gone ahead.

I sincerely object to constant reference to my record in Chicago; especially when it is frankly misinterpreted to mean that my work there was not satisfactory — As I remember Mr Rodnis letter, he replied to one written from Mr. Hopper, stating that I was a young lady of color, giving my grade when I resigned, stating that I had taken and passed a second grade examination

33-6-215

stating that I would have been appointed had I remained, concluding that I had left the service unceremoniously without proper notice. I do not interpret the above to mean that I lacked a sense of responsibility while employed there, or that my work was not satisfactory while there.

I admit that my work in the N.Y.P.L. prior to 1926 gave no promise of unusual future ability, although I remember one of Miss Rose's service ratings to include in "remarks" "unusual future possibilities." Since 1926 I have remembered mostly my service ratings to refer to either good or excellent work.

I have not asked that the position of 2nd first assistant be created for me in any branch where it does not exist and frankly I do not want such a position at all.

I do not say that I have been

88-6-216

promised promotions repeatedly, but do state that I have been promised transfers repeatedly, which would have made me eligible much sooner, and these promises have been repeatedly broken.

83-0-212

My contention at present is that I after having passed successful practical tests I am not acting as assistant branch and other such transfers have been made since January 3.

Dr Dubois is not claiming preference for the undersigned, but we both contend that if the number of Branches at which I can serve in the capacity of 1st asst. are limited ~~that should be~~ to 2 or 3. That persons there be transferred to some of the other 42 branches where there ~~do not~~ opportunities are unlimited because of the handicaps of race or color.

May I say here that three years ago when asked the question by

a reporter from the N.Y. World, ~~whether~~ or not I felt that color discrimination in the Library. I replied that I had come to no conclusion; and would make a statement later. ~~Since~~ At the present date — I know that there is color discrimination even to the extent that there are many Branch librarians who would not have a colored, ~~girl~~ in a number of her Staff. for the past two years I have been asked by citizens, newspaper editors, and one Alderman of Harlem to let the situation be made public, and have persistently refused to do so, I do not wish to do so now,

33-6-218

Library [1931?]

My dear Mr. [redacted]:

May I put before you in more definite form than I was able at our last interview my attitude toward the proposed changes in the 135th Street Branch of th Public Library?

First, I want to make it clear that I have the greatest respect for Mr. Schomburg and for his extraordinary knowledge of Negro literature. I should deem it an honor to work with him ~~and under his advice and direction~~ in the Schomburg Collection. On the other hand, I am unable to see how any change in my present position is necessary, either to help his work or increase the efficiency of this Collection. I am a Third Grade Assistant, ~~appointed~~ in charge of ~~this Collection~~ the Negro Division. He would come, as I understand it, as ~~a Supervisor~~ an Expert or Advisor ~~representing the Central Branch, and, therefore, as my superior officer from~~ with whom I should be willing and eager to ~~take directions~~ work. At the same time, in the library organization, I see no reason why I should not retain my title and position as being the library official in charge of this collection, and when Mr. Schomburg leaves, that I should still remain in charge. Any other changes would be a demotion and a humiliation in the eyes of my fellow workers.

I have every desire to co-operate in the Adult Education movement and in the effort which has secured funds to increase the efficiency of my department. But there again I see no reason, except one, that this should involve a change in my status or that it is either selfish or small of me to be jealous of my record and solicitous concerning the future.

This one reason would be that I am inefficient and that I have not done the work properly in the past, or can not reasonably be expected to do it in the future. If this is true, I do not understand why nothing has been said of it before, or why I have

33-6-220

not been given an opportunity to prepare myself better for this work. I certainly recognize my many deficiencies and yet there have come to me inthe past repeated commendations from persons of knowledge and experience of the help which I have rendered them through this Collection. I know I could have done a good deal more if I had received co-operation and help from the library officials. I think that I should have been given time and financial help to visit other Collections and study matters in which I have had no chance for training. Even my short study of bibliography at Columbia University met with no encouragement on the part of the branch librarian. Almost to the contrary. This Collection is, as you know, a small library in itself, and calls for an extraordinary variety of information as to methods and procedure. I have been given absolutely no opportunity to acquire this information but have been left entirely to my own devices and have done as well as I could under the circumstances. If I am not efficient, I should be removed for that reason, and not indirectly pushed out of my position for other vague and indefinite reasons. The white girl who was proposed to succeed me as Mr. Schomburg's helper is not even a high school graduate and a Second Grade Assistant.

33-6-221

I am compelled to think that the matter of race and color does enter into this matter. Some years ago the position of the library toward colored people was defended upon the ground that a colored Third Grade Assistant had been placed in charge of the Schomburg Collection; that the library had seven colored persons on its staff, and desired more. Today, efforts are being made to remove me from my position, and there are only four colored persons left on the staff. I can not, therefore, think that there is any real desire to have Negroes of ability and initiative on the library staff, especially at the 135th Street Branch, or to give them any real chance for development. During my eleven years of work here

I have labored steadily and never complained until now even in the face of studied neglect and patent injustice. I have yielded as far as I can.

It is for these reasons that I have made up my mind that I will not accept the field work of the Adult Education movement, and that unless I am removed from my present position on charges of inefficiency, I will not accept any other position but that of Third Grade Assistant in charge of the ~~Schomburg Collection.~~ Negro Division I am writing by this same mail a letter to Mr. Schomburg, a copy of which I enclose. I am, Sir,

Very respectfully yours,

33-6-222

[1931?]

My dear Mr. Schomburg:

A situation has arisen at the 135th Street Branch of the New York Public Library, of which you already know something, and which embarrasses me greatly.

I want you to know that I have the greatest respect for you personally and for your extraordinary knowledge of Negro literature. I should deem it an honor to work with you ~~and under your advice and direction~~ in the Negro Division ~~Schomburg Collection~~. If you believe that my giving up my present position would help the Collection and your work, I shall withdraw.

Naturally, I am unable to see this. I am sure you know that I have worked here long and faithfully without complaint and with a good many evidences of success. It seems to me that it is quite unnecessary to disturb my present position as Third Grade Assistant in charge of the ~~Schomburg Collection~~ Negro Division for any purpose which would increase the efficiency of the Collection or your proposed position.

I understand that you are coming to the Library temporarily and that as representing the Central Branch ~~you will be my superior officer while there, and that~~ I should work with you ~~under your advice and direction~~. But I do not see that this need involve any change in my official library position and status. I should be very glad to know your understanding of this situation.

I do not pretend to be the most efficient person in the world for this work, but I do think I have accomplished something and that if I had been given more chances for study and growth, or if I am given such chances, that I should certainly do as well as anyone who has been mentioned for the position. My removal would of course simply eliminate one of the very few Third Grade positions held by Negroes in the Library system.

33-6-224

I should be very glad to have from you a frank statement of your attitude if you are disposed to give it to me.

Very sincerely yours,

33-6-225

[NY City Public Library]

Excerpt from Miss Rose's letter to Mr. Hopper July 27,1931.

..."I have talked again with Mrs. Latimer and find her resentful and entirely unwilling to consider the field worker's position. If she feels so about that position, she certainly will about the other which I have in mind. If we make this change now, then it will undoubtedly bring about a crisis. I am willing to face it, if it is best but I want to mention several points bearing on the matter.

Mrs. Tretman, Mrs. Latimer's mother is a much more aggressive person than Mrs. Latimer is. She is a personal friend of Mrs. DuBois and ther family and that of Ferdinand Morton, the Civil Service Commissioner have been friendly for years. This situation speaks for itself. If it cannot be avoided in the best interests of the work, I am ready for a "show-down". But I should like to consider whether it cannot be avoided. I think it might under the following circumstances:

1. If Mr. Schomburg is willing to accept the position in charge of the room for 3 years at least and have any abscence count as a technical leave.
2. If Mrs. Latimer is willing to accept a position under him- not assistant in charge or assistant custodian.
3. If Miss Johnson is willing to work as bibliographer and cataloger under Mr. Schomburg with Mrs. Latimer as colleague.

This seems to me really fairer to Mrs. Latimer and the chief reason against it is the feeling existing between her and Miss Johnson and the latter's disinclination to work with Mrs. Latimer. If the two position are coordinate which I am suggesting by the proposed larger salary for Miss Johnson and if Mr. Schomburg expressly wished it, and if there is no doubt of his continuing in charge for a reasonable length of time, I feel that she might accept the job. At any rate, if it seems to us a reasonable arrangement, I think we should try to bring it about.

Later, if Mrs. Porter at Washington becomes available and if or when Miss Johnson has accomplished the most important part of the technical work and put it on the right basis, we might be able to give Mrs. Porter a position replacing both that of Mrs. Latimer and that of Miss Johnson. Two positions, a person in charge and a trained assistant should be sufficient to carry on the work then, with possibly a clerk. Possibly by that time too, Mrs. Latimer may find theassistant position not quite so choice as she imagines. At any rate, a change then or earlier if the arrangement does not work, would be safer than now, while the experiment is just about to get under way. A disagreeable situation now will not only endanger its success among the colored people but might result in a curtailment of funds, since an institution which cannot keep the community peace may not be considered a desireable one to conduct community work.

Perhaps I am an alarmist. This crisis might not occur, but then again it might and we have to face the very real possibility.

If you agree that the above plan is worth trying, I would suggest as a practical means of carrying it out that Mr. Schomburg be asked if he can, or wishes to work with the two of them as subordinates and that he himself speak to Miss Johnson. After all he is to be directly in charge and so should not only be consulted but have some responsibility in the matter. Do you agree? If this proves feasible, it will not be necessary to shift our position as regards Mrs. Latimer, since I have told her the matter is only tentative and may not be settled until September. ...

The other mattis critical enough, I think to call for at least a tentative conclusion before we go away."

43-6-532

33-6-223

Sept.-Oct - No knowledge

Nov-Dec

Mr. Schomburg has just written Mr. Hopper who commented on it in a letter to Miss Rose thus: "I have a very interesting letter from Mr. Schomburg accepting, agreeing and commenting on a certain person. I wish you would come in and see it because in view of some things he says a copy ought not to be drifting around".-

Ltr 2 Asst.

[1931?]

33-6-226

Mr. Schomburg was available six years ago when the Negro Division was established. It was more logical to get him at that time than the present, since I have now had six years experience with the collection. Several people with knowledge of Negro literature were considered but were objected to on the ground that they did not have library training. She emphatically told me that she wanted a trained librarian. The reason for this is the fact that she was trying to create a position for me since she did not want me to be first assistant to which I was entitled and which I then wanted. Now she feels that it is a good time to get rid of me since she did not want me in the first place.

Mrs. Porter whom Miss Rose refers to in the letter is a colored librarian who has just received her M.A. at Columbia and is at present at Howard University Library. The only argument that Miss Rose can use against me is that I lack advanced training. My twelve years experience as a satisfactory librarian should more than balance my lack of advanced training. There are a great many positions in my same grade and higher which could be displaced by persons with higher training than those who are now holding them, including Miss Rose, Mr. Hopper and Miss Cragin, the head cataloger for the library system. The standard of training has been raised in the last two or three years, but that should not affect me, since I have held my position for six years and met every requirement when I passed my grade three examination. It is a well known principle of law that the raising of standards in any system is never retroactive, but always applies to those who subsequently enter the system. There is no reason why a trained specialist should not be able to assist me in the collection without removing me or demoting me from my position. I refer to the childrens' librarian and many others who have under their charge librarians with more training than they themselves have. Another one of the many instances where the policy of the library applies differently in the case of white and colored.

I understand now that they are trying to get a white bibliographer and cataloger to work on the collection in the Negro Division. The person they have in mind has had most of her experience in Texas and other parts of the South. She is now working part time at Columbia University. Miss Rose claims that she needs some one with advanced training and experience in this line. I have taken courses in both Cataloging and Bibliography within the last two or three years and plan to take more, besides the training I had under Mr. Williams at Howard University and eleven years experience in the New York Public Library. If a colored girl cannot get experience in cataloging in her own community and among her own books, I don't know where she is to get it. Then there is Miss Franklin from Simmons Library School who is well trained and a Negro. No, the whole thing is that when you are colored, if you have the training, you need the experience with Miss Rose, and if you have the experience you need the training, and if you have both, you haven't the right personality. She twists it any way she wants it. I think she has made up her mind to place a white person in some position in the Negro Division while Mr. Schomburg is there so that she can get all of his knowledge and be an authority on the subject when necessary. She even wants the white point of view in the annotations of the bibliography. She definitely planned to have a white girl there, if I had accepted the other position which she offered me, of course this girl would have been placed in charge when Mr. Schomburg left which would have been the only logical thing to do.

The childrens librarian at the branch who is also in the third grade has neither Pratt nor library school training, like the great majority of people in the system. Yet she has two assistants under her, usually girls with excellent training too. She has a very weak personality and no ability whatever, yet Miss Rose in order to make sure that she received an increase in her salary, because she was then getting the highest salary for grade 3, suggested that she become first assistant in another branch and then on to branch librarian when of course the salary would be increased. This happened some two or three years ago and of course she didnt make good as first assistant and Miss Rose took her back as childrens' librarian. Vivian Harsh from Chicago, was impressed when she was here with this childrens' librarian's lack of personality and apparent stupidity. They would not think of placing any one over her though/

[1431]

33-6. 227

Miss Rose said to me when I told her that Mr. Schomburg was not a librarian, "No, but he is an expert on the subject and we are reorganizing the Negro Division like the Divisions of the Reference Department. All of the heads of these Divisions are not librarians but experts in their fields". Now first of all, they have no right to take Adult Education funds to organize the Negro Division like Divisions of Reference Department. No money is received from that Department and the Negro Division is not organized under it at all; it is a part of the circulation branch. The heads of the Divisions may not all be librarians but they are scholars and have doctors' degrees.

N.Y. Telephone Co. [N.Y. PSC]

November 23, 1931.

11-44-30

The Public Service Commission,
80 Centre Street,
New York, N. Y.

Gentlemen:

Ever since the New York Telephone Company has issued its directory in several parts, it is apparently putting quiet pressure upon all of its subscribers to demand as few parts as possible. The result is that both at my home and office, I get regularly a directory of Manhattan, sometimes a directory of Brooklyn, more seldom a directory of the Bronx, and almost never the other directories. It happens that I have business and acquaintances in all of the boroughs and in New Jersey. Complaints by telephone and by letter to the New York Telephone Company bring but tardy answers.

I am writing to ask your good offices. I need now at my home, 226 West 150th Street, a suburban directory. The one I have is dated 1929, and has not correct numbers.

Very sincerely yours,

January 23, 1931.

The New York Telephone Company,
140 West Street,
New York, N. Y.

11-44-27

Gentlemen:

In delivering telephone books at my home address, 226 West 150 Street, Apartment 5J., two Manhattan books were left and none for Brooklyn. Will you please see that we are supplied with a Brooklyn book immediately?

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

August 24, 1931.

11-44-29

The New York Telephone Company,
Post Office Box 3, Station O.,
New York, N. Y.

Gentlemen:

Last night or rather early this morning I was awakened at half-past four by a telephone call which proved to be the wrong number. Will you please investigate this and see why it was necessary.

Very sincerely yours,

EBD/DW

NEW YORK TELEPHONE COMPANY

In Accordance with Rate Order of Public Service Commission Dated May 1, 1930

OCTOBER 1, 1931

FDG 4 W E B DU BOIS
APT 5J
9223 226 WEST 150 ST

C

Local Service Charge to Oct. 31 (Local Messages Included 66)	4	25
Additional Local Messages, to Sept. 30 Inclusive (See Table on Other Side)		
Toll Service and Telegrams (Statement Herewith)	1	36
Other Charges or Credits (Statement Herewith)		
Address Directory and Other Directory Charges to Oct. 31, Inclusive		
Balance Due on Previous Bill		
Total	5	61*

Paid by Check No. _____ Dated _____

(See Other Side)

hh·11

8/30

DO NOT PAY THIS BILL TO A COLLECTOR

When paying in person please present both bill and stub.

If you mail payment please return stub and retain bill for your record.

Receipts will be sent on mail payments only when specially requested.

TABLE OF CHARGES FOR ADDITIONAL LOCAL MESSAGES

From Number Included in Local Service Charge	Rate per Message
to 300	5¢ each
Next 300	4 ½¢ each
Next 300	4¢ each
Others	3 ¾¢ each

NOTE: ALL CALLS WITHIN NEW YORK CITY ARE BILLED AS LOCAL MESSAGES. A CHARGE OF ONE, TWO OR THREE LOCAL MESSAGES, DEPENDING UPON THE POINT CALLED, IS MADE FOR EACH SUCH CALL OF NOT MORE THAN FIVE MINUTES DURATION.

11-44-31

November 23, 1931.

The New York Telephone Company,
140 West Street,
New York, N. Y.

Gentlemen:

Yesterday I tried to get a number in Newark and was told that the Central Office, Waverly, had more than one number. The oldest suburban telephone directory which I have is dated 1929, and has no numbers at all separating the Waverly office. Will you kindly see that a correct and up-to-date directory for suburban offices is delivered at my house immediately. My address is: 226 West 150th Street, Apartment Five Jay.

Very sincerely yours,

'DW

Lecture

THE COSMOPOLITAN CLUB
OF
NEW YORK UNIVERSITY

(Bear's Den - 26 Washington Place,
New York City)

December 22, 1931.

Dr. W. E. Burghardt Du Bois,
226 West 150th Street,
New York City.

11-41-204

Dear Dr. Du Bois:

On January 8th, 1932, the Cosmopolitan Club of New York University, is conducting a Negro Night. The Club, as its name implies, is composed of foreigh students and alumni attending the University. The object of this organization is to break down prejudice and foster a better understanding and appreciation between races and nationalities.

With this end in view, our practice in the past has been to devote an evening from time to time to each specific racial and national group.

I am Chairman of the Negro Night scheduled for January 8th, 1932, and I should like to present the background, literature and music of the Negro in America. With this end in view I am calling upon the outstanding figures in contemporary Negro life to help me make this evening a success from the viewpoint of education as well as culture.

The Cosmopolitan Club of New York University would deem it a great honor if you would be with us on January 8th, 1932, and deliver to us a short talk on the historical and economic background of the Negro in America.

We are also inviting Mr. Countee Cullen and Mr. J. A. Rogers to cooperate with us as well as numerous other outstanding artists.

I would appreciate it very much if you would let me hear from you at your earliest convenience.

Sincerely yours,

Irving M. Milchtain

Irving M. Milchtain
Member of Executive Committee
COSMOPOLITAN CLUB OF NEW YORK
UNIVERSITY

Home Address:
202 Snediker Ave.,
Brooklyn, New York.

Thank - out y Lover

December 29, 1931.

Mr. Irving M. Milchtain,
Cosmopolitan Club of New York University,
Bear's Den, 26 Washington Place,
New York, N. Y.

My dear Sir:

Your letter of December 22 has been received. I am sorry but Dr. Du Bois is absent from the city on a lecture tour. He is not expected back to the city until sometime next week. We thank you, however, for your interest.

Very sincerely yours,

Secretary to Dr. Du Bois.

[Non-Partisan Conference]

OSCAR DE PRIEST
1ST ILLINOIS DISTRICT

MORRIS LEWIS
SECRETARY

OFFICE:
HOUSE OFFICE BUILDING
ROOM 133

Congress of the United States
House of Representatives
Washington, D. C.

October 27, 1931.

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois,
Editor,
The Crisis,
69 Fifth Avenue,
New York City.

11-27-46

My dear Sir:-

The Committee on Arrangements for the Non-Partisan Conference called by Congressman Oscar De Priest to be held in Washington, D. C., December 2nd, 3rd, and 4th, 1931, invites you to speak on Economic Opportunities for the Negro, December 3, 1931 at 8:00 P. M.

You have been selected on this occasion because of your special fitness to speak on this subject.

We would greatly appreciate an immediate and favorable reply as the program must go to press within a few days.

Very truly yours,

Bishop E. D. W. Jones,
Chairman.

Committee:-

Dean Kelly Miller,
Miss Nannie Burroughs,
Judge William C. Hueston,
Mr. Carl Murphy.

Exhibit #30

[Non-Partisan Conference]

Oscar DePriest

November 2, 1931.

Bishop E. D. W. Jones,
C/O Congressman Oscar DePriest,
House Office Building,
Room 135,
Washington, D. C.

11-27-47

My dear Bishop Jones:

I can speak for you December 3 but my expenses will have to be met. They will amount to $30. If the Conference is willing to do this, kindly let me know at your earliest convenience so that I can keep the date open.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

[Non-Partisan Conference]

OSCAR DE PRIEST
1ST ILLINOIS DISTRICT

MORRIS LEWIS
SECRETARY

OFFICE:
HOUSE OFFICE BUILDING
ROOM 135

Congress of the United States
House of Representatives
Washington, D. C.

November 20 1931.

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois,
69 Fifth Avenue,
New York, New York

11-27-48

My dear Dr. Du Bois:-

Bishop Jones has placed before me your letter of November 2nd with reference to speaking at the Conference here on December 3rd. The item of expense will be met and we shall expect you.

Enclosed herewith please find copy of the general program.

Very truly yours,

Oscar A. De Priest

For the Committee.

[Non-Partisan Conference]

Lecture

November 28, 1931.

Honorable Oscar De Priest,
House of Representatives,
Office Building, Room 135,
Washington, D. C.

11.41

My dear Mr. De Priest:

Answering your letter of November 10, I beg to say that I should be pleased to speak December 8. I understand that my expenses of $30 will be met.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

[Non-Partisan Conference]

December 4, 1931.

Congressman Oscar DePriest,
House of Representatives,
Washington, D. C.

My dear Mr. De Priest:

I was sorry not to get a chance to say good-bye to you and thank you for the opportunity of speaking at your conference. I had to catch the midnight train so as to be in my office this morning. I hope that the conference came to a successful close.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

bh-27-11

January 27, 1931.

Dr. J. E. Shepard,
North Carolina College
for Negroes,
Durham, North Carolina.

My dear Dr. Shepard:

I think I shall probably come South the second week in February. If I do, I couldlecture at Durham; two or three lectures. I suggest Liberia, Haiti and Abyssinia. Would this date suit you? Kindly let me hear from you at your earliest convenience.

Very sincerely yours.

WEBD/DM

[North Carolina College For Negroes]

Dear Dr. DuBois

Your letter forwarded to me as I am now enroute home -

Please name any date after 13th what will be the cost of the 3 lectures - The subject, named be satisfactory.

Sincerely

J Shepard

Feby 1/31

D

11-28-87

February 6, 1931.

Dr. J. E. Shepard,
North Carolina College for Negroes,
Durham, North Carolina.

My dear Dr. Shepard:

I can be in Durham March 5 to 7, if that will do, or possibly March 8 to 11? Of the latter dates, I am not quite so sure as yet. I could deliver the three lectures at the cost of $100. There would be no other expenses, except, of course, I should be glad to stop with you if the latch string is out. Kindly let me hear from you by February 11, if possible.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

North Carolina College for Negroes
Durham

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

FEBRUARY FOURTEENTH
1 9 3 1

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois,
69 Fifth Avenue,
New York, N. Y.

11-28-89

Dear Dr. DuBois:

I acknowledge receipt of your letter. I will be glad if you can arrange to make your first lecture March the 9th., and deliver two on March the 10th. I expect you to stop with me. You are always welcome.

There are one or two matters, which I desire to take up with you when you come. I think you can serve me in a way.

With every good wish, I am

Sincerely yours,

J. E. Shepard, President.

JES:MAG

North Carolina College for Negroes
Durham

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

February 26, 1931.

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois,
69 Fifth Avenue,
New York, N. Y.

Dear Dr. DuBois:

I have been asked to request you to substitute an address on some popular subject in lieu of one of the countries. I leave it to your own judgment.

With all good wishes, I am

Sincerely yours,

J. E. Shepard, President.

JES:MAG

06-82-11

Lecture - 1931

(7)

November 19, 1931.

Mr. N. C. Newbold,
Director of Negro Education,
C/O Superintendent of Public Instruction,
Raleigh, North Carolina.

My dear Mr. Newbold:

I wish very much that I could attend your Conference on November 27 but I'm afraid I cannot afford so long a journey. I should be glad to have any reports which you issued concerning it.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

II-41-120

[NORTHWESTERN U]

November 5, 1931.

The Editor of the Daily Northwestern,
Evanston, Illinois.

My dear Sir:

It certainly peeves me to see intelligent papers print inexcusable falsehoods. Mr. Malaku Bayen, who married Dorothy Hadley, one of your former students, is not a Prince ~~or~~ is he heir apparent to the Abyssinian throne. You could easily have ascertained this if you had taken the trouble. Mr. Bayen belongs to the Abyssinian nobility but he does not belong to the royal family. He is an estimable and intelligent student of medicine at Howard University.

Very sincerely yours,

11-36-01

WEBD/DW

I regret to say that I do not think it would be honored for me to write a preface for a book I have not seen written by a man I do not know

Drawer U,
Elkhorn, W. Va.
August 9, 1931.

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois, Editor
The Crisis
New York City

11-18-85

My dear Dr. Du Bois:

At the suggestion of Wm. C. Matney, head of the department of Business Administration at Bluefield State Teachers College I wrote you in 1929 for material bearing on certain phases of the Reconstruction period. I am now asking that you say a few words in behalf of my book entitled: "The Negro in American National Politics" when it comes from the press. Mrs. M. T. Garrison of Gary W. Va. is writing to you concerning me.

The Stratford Company will write to you, and mail you a copy of this book when it is ready.

Respectfully yours,
Wm. J. Nowlin, Vice-Principal
Elkhorn High School

August 13, 1931.

Mr. William F. Nowlin,
Drawer U.,
Elkhorn, West Virginia.

My dear Sir:

Your letter of August 9 has been received. Dr. Du Bois is at present absent from the city. Upon his return to the office some time next week your letter will be brought to his attention.

Very sincerly yours,

Secretary to Dr. Du Bois.

Request to write articles, etc

August 17, 1931.

Mr. William F. Nowlin,
Drawer U,
Elkhorn, West Virginia.

My dear Sir:

Your letter of August 9 has been received. I regret to say that I do not think it would be honest for me to write a preface for a book I have not seen written by a man I do not know.

Very sincerely yours,

11-18-24

WEBD/DW

January 13, 1931.

Mrs. Anna Nussbaum,
III, Eslarngasse 10/5.
Vienna, Austria.

43/41/34

My dear Mrs. Nussbaum:

I have handed your letter to Mr. James Weldon Johnson and asked him to write you. I think he will.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

April 15, 1931.

43-6-546

Mrs. Anna Nussbaum,
111. Eslarngasse 10/1.
Vienna, Austria.

My dear Dr. Nussbaum:

I am enclosing a short statement concerning Mondo's article which you are at liberty to use, if you think best.

Very sincerely yours,

MEBD/DW
Enclosure 1.

Paris

Mr. Pickens

33-6-237

The statement in the Vienna TAG from Paris and signed Renoto Mondo is to me unbelievable. I had not visited the ballroom in question myself but last year both my wife and daughter w nt there and I have had a number of friends, colored and white, who visited. It is frequented, naturally, by all sorts of people; educated and ignorant, pleasure seekers and persons on the edge of decency. But it is not conceivable that in a public ballroom in Paris a white woman in the presence of her escort could be seized by a Negro and compelled to dance and publicly mistreated against her will, or that afterward in a public place outside this ballroom the woman could with punity be accosted by a Negro to whom she did not wish to speak. The police arrangements of Paris, to say the least, would make any such occurrence impossible. What probably happened was that the woman had either frequented the place before or at least had consented to dance with this black man. Of course, even if the statement had some truth to it, and a white woman was discourteously treated by a black man, what has this got to do with the Negro race? It is idiotic for a man to say, like Mondo, that he lovdd the Negro race. No one loves two hundred million people. Apparently what he means to say is that there are certain characteristics of black folk which he admires just as he admires various characteristics of white folk. There may be black individuals whom he personally loves, but the members of a race are of all sorts, lovable and unlovable, beautiful and hideous, civilized and barbarous, and no one in his senses judges a people by the action of one individual who happens to be related to them by blood. If there was any unpleasant occurrence in this Paris ballroom the remedies

33-6-238

are obvious. The first remedy is not to go there. No one compelled Mr. Mondo or his female friends to frequent this ball. On the other hand, if they do frequent it , he has thus a perfect right to go to a public place, and they are mistreated, and they can without any difficulty appeal to the police and be assured of quite as much protection in Paris as in Vienna.

Flexenstraße, Vorarlberg

WIEN 40
Postkarte
HAUSBRIEFA
FÖRD
BRIEFZ
Briefverkehr

Dr Anna Hausbaum
Vienna III. Eslarng. 10/1

Dr W.E.B. Du Bois
„The Crisis"
69 Fifth Avenue
69 New York
U.S.A.

11-19-47

May 9th 91

Dear Dr Du Bois,

thank you very much for your interesting article. I sent it to Tag: but don't know yet, if they will print it.

Sincerely

Dr Kussbaum

Kussbaum

NATIONAL OFFICERS

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MOORFIELD STOREY

VICE-PRESIDENTS
REV. JOHN HAYNES HOLMES
ARTHUR B. SPINGARN
OSWALD GARRISON VILLARD

TREASURER
J. E. SPINGARN

11-18-14

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF COLORED PEOPLE

69 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK
(AT FOURTEENTH STREET)

TELEPHONE ALGONQUIN 6548

EXECUTIVE SECRETARY

JAMES WELDON JOHNSON,
SECRETARY [on leave]
WALTER WHITE,
ACTING SECRETARY
DR. W. E. B. DU BOIS,
EDITOR OF THE CRISIS
ROBERT W. BAGNALL,
DIRECTOR OF BRANCHES
WILLIAM PICKENS,
FIELD SECRETARY
DAISY E. LAMPKIN,
REGIONAL FIELD SECRETARY
HERBERT J. SELIGMANN
DIRECTOR OF PUBLICITY

January
2nd
1931

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James Marshall
Herbert K. Stockton
Charles H. Studin

My dear Dr. Du Bois:

I send you enclosed, for consideration prior to the meeting on January 10th at 10:30 a. m. of the Spingarn Medal Award Committee, digest of recommendations, to date, for 1930.

The meeting will be held at the National Office of the N.A.A.C.P.

Ever sincerely,

Walter White

Acting Secretary.

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois
69 Fifth Avenue
New York City.

P.S. I am sailing for Haiti on January 9th and thus will not be present at the time of the meeting of the Award Committee. All of the files, however, will be available to the Committee, as usual, and can be secured from Miss Randolph, the Office Manager.

W.W.

WW:CTF

ENDORSED BY THE NATIONAL INFORMATION BUREAU, 215 FOURTH AVENUE, NEW YORK

January 2, 1931. [enclosure]

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR THE SPINGARN MEDAL

11-18-15

A. A. Alexander - Engineer, Civil - Grand Rapids, Michigan.

Recommended by: First A.M.E.Community Church, Grand Rapids, Mich. J. Edward Jones, Sec'y, Trustee Board, Vernon C. Ward, Sec'y, Stewards' Board.

Qualifications: Construction of sewage disposal and treatment plant which, when completed (60 days ahead of schedule time) will represent an expenditure of more than one million dollars-- the largest contract ever given by City of Grand Rapids.

BANKS, W. R. - Principal of Prairie View, Texas, State College.

Recommended by: J. Henry Alston, et al, Prairie View, Texas.

Qualifications: For his notable work as Principal of Prairie View State College. In the summer of 1930 the first graduate department in any Negro Land Grant School was started with a Ph. D. on the faculty. This work was approved by State Department of Education of the State of Texas.

Recommended by: Bishop Randall A. Carter, Dallas, Texas.

Qualifications: Seconding his nomination for remarkable work in the field of education in the State of Texas, both at Texas College, Tyler, Texas, where he served as president for twelve or more years, and at Prairie View College where he is now serving as principal.

BETHUNE, Mrs. Mary McLeod - President, Bethune-Cookman College, Daytona Beach, Florida.

Recommended by: Women's Civic League, Mrs. A. W. Collie, Secretary, West Palm Beach, Florida.

Qualifications: Development of Bethune-Cookman College from a rented cottage and five pupils, in twenty-six years, to 250 young women and men enrolled in high school, junior college and technical courses. In September, 1930 she was named as one of a group of fifty women regarded by Miss Ida M. Tarbell, distinguished editor and writer, who have done the most for the welfare of the United States in the arts, professions, business and other callings. Miss Tarbell's choice was made according to the following "threefold measuring rod": 1. Ability to initiate or create; 2. Ability to lead or inspire; 3. Ability to carry on.

GURLEY, C. Benjamin - New York City.

Recommended by: J. C. Bruney, New York City.

Qualifications: As a result of his efforts the New York State Banking Department has granted a charter to the People's Credit Union-- a step towards the solution of the Negro's Economic problem. For his reorganization of the C.M.A. stores, out of which he has brought about the C.M.A. Service Corporation, a buying corporation for members of C.M.A.Stores.

11-18a-16

DEPRIEST, Oscar- United States Congressman, Washington, D. C.

Recommended by: Chicago Branch, N.A.A.C.P., Archie L. Weaver, Secretary.
Qualifications: His greatest achievement-- selection and election as Congressman of the First District of Illinois; and the first Negro to ever occupy that place North of the Mason and Dixon Line. He is also the first Negro, since a lapse of twenty-eight years, to hold such a place. For his great power and influence in being reelected as Republican Congressman in face of the great Democratic landslide of City, State and Nation.

DETT, Dr. R. Nathaniel - Head of the Department of Music, Hampton Institute and Director of the Institute Choir.

Recommended by: John C. Wright, Bricks, North Carolina.
Qualifications: Incalculable service rendered the race in taking his trained young singers to Europe where they were heard with acclaim in all the leading capitals.

GREENE, Helen F. - Athens, Georgia.

Recommended by: Anonymous - "A white lady friend to the Negro's advancement in education." - Athens, Georgia.
Qualifications: Her successful work as supervisor of elementary schools of Raleigh, North Carolina.

JONES, Eugene Kinckle - Executive Secretary, National Urban League, N.Y.C.

Recommended by: Rev. A. Clayton Powell, New York City.
Qualifications: His tangible work as Executive Secretary of the National Urban League since 1911. In 1930 he was responsible for getting proper Negro representatives at the White House Conference on Child Health and Protection. He secured representation in connection with President Hoover's Employment Committee. Thru his influence the Wickersham Commission on Law Enforcement and Observance decided to provide funds for the investigation of conditions surrounding Negro life as part of the inquiry being made by the Commission.

LEWIS, Dr. Julian H. - Chicago, Illinois.

Recommended by: Dr. Hedwig S. Kuhn, Hammond, Indiana.
Qualifications: His thoroughly honest, brilliantly original contribution to scientific research.

Recommended by: Dr. Ludvig Hektoen, Chicago, Illinois.
Qualifications: He is looked upon rightly as among the best workers in the field of immunology.

LEWIS, Dr. Julian H. (Continued)

11-18a-17

Recommended by: Dr. H. Gideon Wells, Chicago, Illinois.
Qualifications: He has done several good pieces of investigation which will stand up because they are adequately controlled and definite statements of fact.

Recommended by: Dr. Julius Stieglitz, Chicago, Illinois.
Qualifications: He is an active research worker in the field of immunity, cancer and pathology and has advanced under great difficulties to an important position in Chicago University. Considers him a first-class candidate for the Medal.

MURPHY, Carl - Editor, The Afro-American, Baltimore, Maryland.

Recommended by: Robert W. Bagnall, New York City.
Qualifications: His most distinctive work in journalism over a period of years, making the Afro-American the foremost Negro newspaper in circulation.

PICKETT, Dr. J. P. - Camden, South Carolina.

Recommended by: Dr. J. P. Pickett, Camden, South Carolina.
Qualifications: His invention of the Finger-ring Flash Light.

WHITE, Walter - Acting Secretary, N.A.A.C.P., New York City.

Recommended by: John F. and Julia Price Burrell, Columbus, Ohio.
Qualifications: His vision, clear insight and unfathomable courage in planning, directing and actually leading that unforgettable campaign against the seating of John J. Parker of North Carolina on the United States Supreme Court Bench and for the fight which resulted in the defeat of certain Senators who voted to seat Parker.

Recommended by: James A. Jackson, Columbus, Ohio.
Qualifications: His most successful leadership in the fight against Senator McCulloch.

Recommended by: N.A.A.C.P. Branches in Ohio: Cambridge, Canton, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Dayton, Columbus, Erie County (Sandusky), Mansfield, Marion, Marysville (Union County), Middletown, Newark, Portsmouth, Toledo, Youngstown, Zanesville.
Qualifications: His literary works-- their value in molding public opinion. His recent fight to safeguard the integrity of the Supreme Court in the Parker affair; his improvement of the political status of the Negro by getting him to vote for men and measures instead of party labels.

Recommended by: Charles E. Dickinson, Columbus, Ohio.
Qualifications: Contribution of three books: FIRE IN THE FLINT, FLIGHT and ROPE AND FAGGOT. His recent fruitful efforts in getting the Negro to vote for "men and measures in place of Party labels".

WHITE, Walter - Acting Secretary, N.A.A.C.P., New York City.

Recommended by: Dr. W. A. Method, Columbus, Ohio.
Qualifications: His accomplishments as an author, as a fighter for human rights and as Secretary of the N.A.A.C.P., together with the national esteem in which he is held by the American public.

11-18a-18

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At its last meeting the Spingarn Medal Award Committee requested the National Office to list accomplishments by individuals other than those recommended. Among these might be listed the following:

PAUL ROBESON, for his notable success in London in "Othello".

JOSEPH D. BIBB, editor of the Chicago Whip, for the campaign conducted by his newspaper in furthering the movement among colored people for jobs in chain and other stores in colored neighborhoods. It is stated that more than four hundred persons have been given employment in Chicago as a result of this movement.

RICHARD B. HARRISON, for his performance in "The Green Pastures", Pulitzer Prize Play.

WW:CTP

3 January 1932

Dr. Du Bois's

11-180-12

Memorandum to Mr. White:

To the nominations submitted to the Spingarn Medal Award Committee I should like to add the name of Richard Harrison, "De Lawd" of Marc Connelly's play, "Green Pastures", for a performance that helped to make the play the outstanding success it has been, for his stage artistry his endearing personality and public dignity. The work of Mr. Harrison has done as much as, or perhaps even more than, any other single thing I can recall during the year to present the Negro in a favorable light to the American public, both as a human being and as a creative artist.

Mr. Harrison's career as elocutionist and teacher of dramatics, as actor in stock, and lecturer has prepared him for a final triumph. He is now an aged man. His work deserves the Spingarn Medal and to award it to him will add dignity to the Medal.

Herbert J. Seligmann

January 6, 1931

MEMORANDUM FROM MR. WHITE TO
THE COMMITTEE ON ADMINISTRATION:

Miss Ovington
Mr. J. E. Spingarn
Mr. Arthur B. Spingarn
Dr. Du Bois
Mr. Martin

This morning Dr. Du Bois and I had a conversation on various matters, two of which will require consideration by the Committee on Administration; and on one I recommend action by the Board at its February meeting at which I will probably not be present.

As Dr. Du Bois may have some reluctance in bringing this matter up, I am taking this means of recording our conversation:

I.

There is at present a debit item on our books against the Crisis of $3,300. Three hundred dollars ($300.) of this is advance requested by the Crisis on the second half of the Rosenwald Fund's appropriation to the Association and the Crisis. This item is automatically wiped out by the payment of the second half of the appropriation by the Rosenwald Fund on January 5. The balance of $325 is being paid the Crisis today.

The $3,000 item is due to the payment by the Association, on July 18 and August 12, 1929, of two notes of $1500 each to the Garland Fund. I recommend that the Board at its February meeting pass a resolution authorizing that this item of $3,000 be credited as a contribution to the Crisis to offset the present debit charge.

II.

Dr. Du Bois and I discussed the matter of the research expert

to be engaged in connection with the Garland Fund appropriation.

On the matter of Jim Crow Cars, it is our feeling that two investigators are needed (It is my personal opinion that this investigation need not take more than six or eight weeks). One of these investigators should be a colored man and the other a white man. For the first named an excellent choice would be George S. Schuyler, who is available.

11-13-66

It is Dr. Du Bois's feeling and mine that the white investigator to get information on the same train and at the same time regarding the accommodations for white passengers should be a person factually-minded and trained to get exact facts, since Mr. Schuyler would be inclined more to take a literary and impressionistic point of view.

It is our feeling that we might profitably consider asking Mr. A. Philip Randolph to assist in the gathering of this material, photographs, affidavits, etc., through members of the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters of which he is President.

III.

It is Dr. Du Bois's feeling and mine that the Board should at its February meeting take some action on the matter of the Rosenwald Fund's present campaign to establish Negro hospitals, over which there has been considerable controversy, even though it may cost us the appropriation of $2500 which the Rosenwald Fund is now making the Association. I am making the first draft of the resolution, which Dr. Du Bois is to revise and on which we are to

ask the aid and opinion of Dr. Louis T. Wright. This resolution should be considered by the Board at either its February or March meeting.

IV.

Regarding the two-year plan submitted by Miss Malvan, Business Manager of The Crisis, Dr. Du Bois feels that there is no necessity for a meeting until after I return from Haiti. He has agreed to have Miss Malvan prepare a supplementary statement as to the time when the amounts required in that report are necessary. I have volunteered to Dr. Du Bois to do whatever I can, on my return, to help raise the sum necessary or as much of it as possible.

11-13-67

NATIONAL OFFICERS

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MOORFIELD STOREY

VICE-PRESIDENTS
REV. JOHN HAYNES HOLMES
ARTHUR B. SPINGARN
OSWALD GARRISON VILLARD

TREASURER
J. E. SPINGARN

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF COLORED PEOPLE

69 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK
(AT FOURTEENTH STREET)

TELEPHONE ALGONQUIN 6548

EXECUTIVE SECRETARY

JAMES WELDON JOHNSON,
SECRETARY [on leave]
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ACTING SECRETARY
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EDITOR OF THE CRISIS
ROBERT W. BAGNALL,
DIRECTOR OF BRANCHES
WILLIAM PICKENS,
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11-13-68

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Charles H. Studin

January 7, 1931

TO THE MEMBERS OF THE COMMITTEE
ON ADMINISTRATION:

Miss Ovington
Mr. J. E. Spingarn
Mr. Arthur B. Spingarn
Dr. Du Bois
Mr. Martin

I shall sail for Haiti, accompanied by Mrs. White, on Friday, January 9.

I am sending notices, however, for a meeting of the Committee on Administration on Monday, January 12, at four o'clock, at which time Messrs. Bagnall and Pickens wish to present a proposal for field work, copy of which is enclosed. I have talked with Mr. Bagnall regarding this and have given him a memorandum containing my reactions to it.

Walter White
Acting Secretary

WW/RR

ENDORSED BY THE NATIONAL INFORMATION BUREAU, 215 FOURTH AVENUE, NEW YORK

[enclosure]

January 7, 1930

A Plan for Field Work

I offer the following plan in the interest of (1) greater efficiency in the field work and (2) a method of measuring the work of the field worker with greater accuracy than has been possible in the past.

The Plan

11-13-69

1- That the country be divided into four regions as given below, and that one region of the first three named be assigned to the care of each field worker for a period of two years at least, the field worker being held responsible for the showing of the region. Region 4 will have to be worked as convenience permits.

2- That the Board of Directors set as a standard of results a showing each year better than the average, as determined from annual average contribution of the regions over the five years just past.

3- That the worker concentrate on intensive work in the larger cities of the region, in order to develop strong branches numerically and financially, and so far as is convenient organize and use volunteer workers.

4- That the designation of territory at this time be: Region 1, Mr. Bagnall; Region 2, Mrs. Lampkin; Region 3, Mr. Pickens. This is satisfactory to the staff named.

The regions suggested are:

Region 1 - New England, Middle Atlantic States (with the exception of Pennsylvania, west of Harrisburg) and the South Atlantic States. These comprise Maine, Massachusetts, Connecticut, Rhode Island, New York, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Delaware, West Virginia, Maryland, Virginia, North and South Carolina, Georgia and Florida. There are 76 active branches in this region.

Region 2 - East North Central and East South Central States, with the exception of Illinois and Wisconsin, and including Pennsylvania west of Harrisburg. These comprise Ohio, Indiana, Michigan, Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama, Mississippi. There are 66 active Branches in this region.

Region 3 - West North Central and West South Central States. These comprise Iowa, Kansas, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, South Dakota, Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, Texas, and are made to include Illinois and Wisconsin. There are 55 active branches in this region.

Region 4 - Mountain and Pacific States, comprising Montana, Wyoming, Colorado, New Mexico, Arizona, Utah, Nevada, Washington, Oregon, and California.

Annual Average for these Regions:

Region 1 -	$12,025.33 -	76 Branches
Region 2 -	8,040.50 -	66 Branches
Region 3 -	6,249.95 -	55 Branches
Region 4 -	6,500.00 -	46 Branches

Under this plan, Region 1, which has averaged $12,025.33 per year, might be expected to bring in $15,000 at least. Region 2, which averaged $8,040.50, might be expected to bring in $11,000. Region 3, which has averaged $6,249.95, might be expected to bring in $9,000. Region 4, if it brings in the usual average of $6,500 will bring the whole to $41,500.

11-13-20

It is planned that the work be done from present headquarters as hitherto, as Mr. Bagnall must carry on the work of supervising the branches from the National Office and Mr. Pickens is expected to conduct correspondence with various organizations in the endeavor to secure their support. Mrs. Lampkin will work from Pittsburgh, her home, as in the past.

RWB:LB

Director of Branches

January 9, 1931

11-18-19

MEMORANDUM FOR THE SPINGARN MEDAL AWARD COMMITTEE:

The following nominations have been received since January 3, the date on which the list of candidates was mailed to the Committee:

BUTLER, Dr. Henry Rutherford (Physician) - Atlanta, Ga.

Recommended by: Henry R. Butler, Jr.
Qualifications: More than 35 years of quiet, unselfish service and brilliant accomplishments in a number of fields - more especially because of his unparalleled work in fraternal leadership. Is now completing 30 years as Grand Master of Masons of Georgia. Under his leadership the membership has grown from 5,000 with a roster of 180 lodges to a membership of 25,000 and 678 lodges.

Because of his outstanding work, Dr. Butler was elected to membership in two English lodges of Masonic Research and is at present the only colored American holding such membership

SOCKOM, Mrs. Lillian R., Dover, Delaware - Teacher

Recommended by: W. F. Turner and W. H. Sockom, Dover, Del.
Qualifications: Won the Norris Founders Prize in 1929 as being the most outstanding teacher in primary education in the state, regardless of color; was prominent in the Russ case fought by the N.A.A.C.P. and was responsible for the raising of $300 for this case; during the Christmas season she secured $100 from the American Legion for the poor.

WHITE, Walter, Acting Secretary, N.A.A.C.P.

Recommended by: Scholley Pace Alexander, Philadelphia, Pa.
Qualifications: Distinguished himself in the fight against the nomination of Judge John J. Parker to the United States Supreme Court.

(NAACP)

SOME OF THE FAULTS AND MISLEADING PHASES OF THE REGIONAL PLAN
By the Field Secretary

Region ONE, which we assign to Mr. Bagnall, has 76 active branches that have given us for five year period nearly 37% of our revenue.

Region TWO, assigned to Mrs. Lampkin, has 66 active Branches that have given nearly 25% of our revenue.

Region FOUR, assigned to nobody, has given practically 20% of our revenue.

Region THREE, assigned to Mr. Pickens, has given 19% of our revenue.

Of the assigned regions, #3 is furthest west, with most scattered territory, most expensive to work, and of lowest expectations.

11-29-45

It will be impracticable to measure the worth and work of the Field Workers by the income from these separate regions, over any period of time, for the following reasons:

REGION ONE will necessarily be worked by all of us. We all live in it and cannot refuse the call of the Branches and communities. It will be impossible, for example, for the Field Secretary, who lives in New York, to absolutely refuse a request from New York, Newark, Baltimore, Washington or New Haven, or any other nearby point, on the excuse that it is none of his affair how they get on, and that his sole territory is Duluth, Omaha or Corpus Christi, Texas.

Even REGION TWO, being near the Office, will be constantly worked by the entire executive staff, - and will certainly not excuse the Field Secretary, - if, for example, he has to pass right through Indianapolis, Columbus and Pittsburgh, on his way to Kansas City or St. Louis, it would hardly be understood by them, if they were told that he could not speak for them because that is Mrs. Lampkin's territory.

In brief, the geographical situation will cause Regions One and Two to be worked, not only by the whole office staff, but by all three Field Secretaries, more or less, while the far western region will not have the same fortune.

Also, if we expect an increase to $15,000 from Region One which has given an average of $12,000, - we could expect only $10,000 from Region Two which had given us $8,000, and perhaps only $7,500, or at best $8,000 from Region Three (Further Mid-West), which had given us $6,000. And even that assumes what is not so: it assumes that this Region Three, which is further away, more expensive to reach and seldomer to be reached, can be advanced in the same ration as the more eastern Regions.

The Plan of localization and intensification may make for greater income, - but this comparative feature would be entirely false and misleading, if figures only are consulted and these other circumstances kept out of account.

William Pickens

January 10, 1931

January 12, 1931

MEMORANDUM

To: Dr. Du Bois

From: Mr. Seligmann

11-180-78

Miss Randolph informs me that the New York Times yesterday (Sunday) published an account of the dinner given by Mr. Embree, a member of the Spingarn Medal Award Committee, to the cast of "Green Pastures", at which dinner Mr. Embree announced that the Spingarn Medal had been awarded to Richard Harrison.

Probably, Mr. Embree did not know that it is our custom to fix a general release date for the announcement of the Spingarn Medal award so that all the press may have it simultaneously.

The consequence of Mr. Embree's breaking our release in this fashion was a very small notice this morning in the Tribune, and no stories at all, so far as I can see, in the Times and World. I have no doubt that our story carried out of town and was distributed by the Associated Press and other agencies; but, in this city, Mr. Embree's premature release all but killed our story.

May I ask you to be kind enough to caution the members of the Spingarn Medal Award Committee not to make announcements on their own behalf, independent of the Publicity Department, when stories are being sent out from this office. For them to disregard our releases disorganizes our publicity.

I am sending a copy of this to Mr. Spingarn in order that he may understand the situation.

HJS/ID

[1931]

MEMORANDUM TO:THE CHAIRMAN OF THE
BOARD OF DIRECTORS
FROM:DR. DU BOIS

January 12, 1930.

In accordance with the notices sent out, the Spingarn Medal Committee met in the Editorial Offices of The Crisis, Saturday, January 10, at 10:30 A. M. There were present: Mr. Embree, Dr. Johnson, Dr. Dillard, Dr. Hope and Dr. Du Bois. In the absence of Dr. Villard, Dr. Du Bois was asked to act as Chairman. After discussion and informal ballot, the 17th Spingarn Medal was awarded to Richard Berry Harrison, with the following note:

"The 17th Spingarn Medal is awarded to Richard Berry Harrison, whose fine and reverent characterization of the Lord in Marc Connelly's play, "The Green Pastures", has made that play the outstanding dramatic accomplishment of America in the Year 1930. But the Medal is given to Mr. Harrison not simply for this crowning accomplishment, but for the long years of his work as dramatic reader and entertainer, interpreting to the mass of colored people in church and school the finest specimens of English drama from Shakespeare down. It is fitting that in the sixty-seventh year of his life he should receive widespread acclaim for a role that typifies and completes his life work."

The Committee delegated Dr. Du Bois to write this note and to arrange in consultation with the proper officers.

47-5-203

[1931]

January 12, 1930.

To the Members of the Spingarn Medal Committee:

Enclosed is the statement of the awarding of the 17th Spingarn Medal. I should be glad to have any suggestions of change. I am also sending the Memorandum which I prepared for the Committee. This is simply for your information, and will be supplemented next year.

Enclosure

49-5-204

[enclosure]

The 17th Spingarn Medal is awarded to Richard Berry Harrison, whose fine and reverent characterization of the Lord in Marc Connelly's play, "The Green Pastures", has made that play the outstanding dramatic accomplishment of American in the Year 1930. But the Medal is given to Mr. Harrison not simply for this crowning accomplishment, but for the long years of his work as dramatic reader and entertainer, interpreting to the mass of colored people in church and school the finest specimens of English drama from Shakespeare down. It is fitting that in the sixty-seventh year of his life he should receive widespread acclaim for a role that typifies and completes his life work.

981-5-44

[NAACP?]

Minutes of the Meeting of the Committee on Administration

January 12, 1931

Present: Miss Ovington, Mr. Martin, the Director of Branches, the Field Secretary.

Regrets from Dr. Du Bois, out of town on a speaking engagement.

PLAN FOR FIELD WORK: A plan for field work whereby the country would be divided into regions was offered by the Director of Branches. The plan is as follows:

1. That the country be divided into four regions, one region to be assigned to each of the three field workers, the fourth to be worked as convenience permits.

2. That the Board of Directors set as a standard of results a showing each year bettet than the average, as determined from annual average contribution of the regions over the five years just past.

3. That the worker concentrate on intensive work in the larger cities of the region, in order to develop strong branches numerically and financially, and so far as is convenient organize and use volunteer workers.

In discussing the plan Mr. Pickens pointed out that it would hardly be possible to make it a hard and fast arrangement but that it would be workable if resolutely carried out; that during this period of financial stringency it was probable that the best that could be secured in the way of finances was a sum equal to the average field income over a period of five years.
After discussion, the plan was adopted.

MR. PICKENS WINTER AND SPRING TOUR: A memorandum from Mr. Pickens was considered, in which he outlined his tour up to the Annual Conference.
The consensus of opinion was that the expense account of $200 be allowed.

FRANK YOUNG PEONAGE CASE: Mr. Bagnall presented a letter from one Frank Young giving an account of his having been held in peonage in Louisiana. Mr. Bagnall was instructed by the Committee, on his suggestion, to get in touch with the Monroe, La., Branch and endeavor to get someone to go to see Young at Eldorado, Arkansas, to get the details of the case, and an affidavit from

the victim; that upon receipt of these the matter should be pushed by the Association's Legal Committee with the Department of Justice. The Committee on Administration felt that in view of the exposé of slavery in Africa the case has dramatic possibilities as proof of the type of slavery known to exist in the United States.

MR. BAGNALL ACTING SECRETARY IN ABSENCE OF MR. WHITE: Miss Ovington stated that she had discussed with various members of the Board the matter of the appointment of the Acting Secretary in charge during Mr. White's absence but that it had been overlooked during the meeting of the Board; that as Chairman of the Board she was at this meeting of the Committee on Administration appointing Mr. Bagnall as Acting Secretary during Mr. White's absence.

There being no further business, the meeting adjourned.

(Signed) ROBERT W. BAGNALL

Acting Secretary

2/1/41

Miss Young

MEMORANDUM TO: THE CHAIRMAN OF THE
BOARD OF DIRECTORS
FROM: DR. DU BOIS

January 13, 1931

In accordance with the notices sent out, the Spingarn Medal Committee met in the Editorial Offices of The Crisis, Saturday, January 10, at 10:30 A. M. There were present: Mr. Embree, Dr. Johnson, Dr. Dillard, Dr. Hope and Dr. Du Bois. In the absence of Dr. Villard, Dr. Du Bois was asked to act as Chairman. After discussion and informal ballot, the 17th Spingarn Medal was awarded to Richard Berry Harrison, with the following note:

43-6-286

"The 17th Spingarn Medal is awarded to Richard Berry Harrison, whose fine and reverent characterization of the Lord in Marc Connelly's play, The Green Pastures, has made that play the outstanding dramatic accomplishment of America in the Year 1930. But the Medal is given to Mr. Harrison not simply for this crowning accomplishment, but for the long years of his work as dramatic reader and entertainer, interpreting to the mass of colored people in church and school the finest specimens of English drama from Shakespeare down. It is fitting that in the sixty-seventh year of his life he should receive widespread acclaim for a role that typifies and completes his life work."

JAMES WELDON JOHNSON
SIXTY-NINE FIFTH AVENUE
NEW YORK CITY

January 13, 1931

11-32-21

Dear Du Bois:

How would it do to present the Spingarn Medal to Harrison here in New York at the Mansfield Theatre, on a Sunday night? We could get Lieutenant-Governor Lehman to present it, Mayor Walker and Marc Connelly to make brief talks, and have you deliver an address.

Of course, this would take away one of the great features of the Conference, but that might be balanced by the great publicity that the New York presentation would be sure to receive.

I don't think any admission should be charged, but a certain number of tickets should be sent to certain persons whom we wished to have reserved seats. The rest of the house could be thrown open to the public. I think we wou;d have a jamb of four or five thousand people.

The theatre would, of course, be given; so the expenses would practically be nothing. A special piece of literature could be prepared for the occasion and distributed. From this there might come some financial returns.

Sincerely,

Johnson

Albert Shaw, *Chairman*
55 Fifth Avenue, New York City
J. H. Dillard, *President*
Box 418, Charlottesville, Va.

The John F. Slater Fund

Miss G. C. Mann, *Secretary*
Box 418, Charlottesville, Va.
Miss A. M. McGee, *Asst. Secretary*
Box 418, Charlottesville, Va.

January 14, 1931

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois,
69 Fifth Avenue,
New York City.

Dear Dr. DuBois:

I think your statement in regard to Mr. Harrison is just right.

Very truly,

J. H. Dillard

11-36-14

[1931]

January 14, 1930.

Mr. James Weldon Johnson,
187 West 135th Street,
New York, N. Y.

10-13-25

My dear Mr. Johnson:

I quite agree with you. I think a presentation in New York would be a great publicity stunt. At the annual meeting we could still have Harrison present as one who had already received the Medal.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

January 14, 1931.

Mr. James Weldon Johnson,
69 Fifth Avenue,
New York, N. Y.

11-32-23

My dear Mr. Johnson:

I quite agree with you. I think a presentation in New York would be a great publicity stunt. At the annual meeting we could still have Harrison present as one who had already received the Medal.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

[NAACP]

MEMORANDUM TO MISS MALVAN
FROM DR. DU BOIS

January 14, 1931.

11-43-37

The following are, so far as I remember, the leading artists and entertainers outside those of the theatrical stage:

Miss Hazel Harrison, Pianist
Mrs. Maud Cuney Hare
Mr. _____ Richardson, Baritone-Soloist
Miss Marie Young, Pianist
Mr. Louis Jones, Violinist
Mr. John Burdette, Baritone-Soloist
Mr. N. W. Carter, Organist
Mr. Roland Hayes, Tenor-Soloist
Mrs. Paul Robeson, Baritone-Soloist
Miss Helen Hagan, Pianist
Mr. Clarence Cameron White, Violinist
Mr. Joseph H. Douglas, Violinist
Mr. Richard Harrison, Dramatic Reader
Mr. Nathaniel Dett, Composer and Choir Leader
Mr. J. Rosamond Johnson, Composer, pianist and Soloist
Mr. Taylor Gordon,
Mr. Harry T. Burleigh, Baritone-Soloist
Mr. Charles Winter Wood, Dramatic Reader
Madam Lillian Evanti, Soprano-Soloist
Miss Florence Cole Talbert, Soprano-Soloist
Mr. George _____. Baritone-Soloist

January 14, 1931.

Dr. Louis Wright,
218 West 139th Street,
New York, N. Y.

My dear Dr. Wright:

This is a Resolution of the Rosenwald Fund which White wrote out with the accompanying Memorandum. I am sending it just as it is, with attempting to edit some one else's work.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW
Enclosure

MEMORANDUM TO MR. SELIGMANN
FROM DR. DU BOIS

II-18a-29

January 17, 1931.

I am afraid it was partly my fault that Embree announced the winner of the Spingarn Medal, although I did not realize that he was going to make a public announcement. He said as he was leaving that he was having dinner with Richard Harrison and asked if it would be all right if he told Mr. Harrison that he received the Medal. I thought it was just information for the persons present.
We will be careful of this hereafter.

HOWARD UNIVERSITY
WASHINGTON, D. C.

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

January Twentieth
1 9 3 1

11-25-49

My dear Dr. Du Bois:

I beg to acknowledge receipt of the statement prepared by you on the award of the Seventeenth Spingarn Medal, as well as the memorandum which you prepared for the Committee. The statement on the award of the Seventeenth Spingarn Medal seems to me to be very well done and I have no further suggestions to make.

I am glad to have the memorandum for further reference.

Sincerely yours,

Mordecai W. Johnson

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois
69 Fifth Avenue
New York City

MEMORANDUM

January 21, 1931.

$1.00--from a Mr. Cox--for copies of The Brownies Magazine.

11.11

MEMORANDUM

January 22, 1931.

A letter of Mr. Seligmann's appeared in the Current THE NEW FREEMAN. In the January 28 issue, an answer to Mr. Seligmann's letter appears.

11.14

MEMORANDUM TO MISS RANDOLPH
FROM DR. DU BOIS

January 23, 1931.

11-18a-85

I have written the enclosed letter to Mr. Harrison. I suggest that the Executive Office of the N. A. A. C. P. take up the matter from now on and arrange for the presentation. I should think that the Medal ought to be ordered immediately.

Enclosure

Attention: Miss Ovington

[NAACP]

23 January 1931

Dear Dr. Du Bois

We placed in your hands the statement of the staff as to the minimum regulations which would permit harmonious relations in the new appointment of a Secretary of the N.A.A.C.P. I am writing this note to state that I stand absolutely with the rest of the staff in any action which they as a united group may take.

11-21-65

Robert W. Bagnall
Director of Branches

Dr. W.E. B. Du Bois
Editor The Crisis
69 Fifth Avenue

[NAACP]
[Fragment]

January 27, 1931.

The Board of Directors of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People desire to bring to the attention of those who administer the great funds for philanthropy and education a grave danger to which they are exposed in their policy of financing and advocating separate institutions for American citizens of Negro descent.

11-184-56

There is no doubt of the good will and desire to aid which most of these efforts indicate. But we believe that before race prejudice is attacked by the method of separation that careful thought and inquiry should proceed any definite plans. In general, race segregation settles nothing. It rather puts off the day when reconciliation and understanding will come by contact and substitutes a period which sometimes makes for peace and thoughtful consideration but more often in our opinion widens the gap between human beings and makes increased misunderstanding more likely.

We believe, therefore, that before any effort at race segregation its advocates must propose to themselves a fundamental question: Will the proposed project make for decreased discrimination in the long run? If it will not, then efforts in the line of segregation call for thought and hesitant action. For if the result of action is not to decrease discrimination and if on the contrary the action may actually increase it, this would surely be a grave calamity. Then, too, even if such proposals are designed merely to alleviate present evil with no reference or attitude toward race prejudice, it may not be possible to do this, even with well-meant and well-planned objects.

Let us illustrate our thought. In most of the former slave states separation by race in public institutions is at present necessary

11-18a-52

not only because of legal enactments but also because of deep historic racial antagonisms. In such regions, however, the law demands that the institutions for Negroes shall be as well-equipped and effective as those for whites. When, now, in such states private persons or philanthropic organizations attempt to aid Negroes who are suffering because the State has not done its legal duty, what is the clear path which such philanthropy must follow? Manifestly, it must not encourage illegal acts; it must not seek for any length of time or to any great extent to substitute philanthropic action for the action of the State, and the ultimate aim of its philanthropy must be equal institutions for Negroes and a full voice on the part of the Negro community in the conduct of these institutions.

Measured by this standard, the work of Julius Rosenwald and the Rosenwald Fund in furnishing schoolhouses for Negro children is open to both praise and blame. It was a praiseworthy effort when begun because the need of Negro childhood was so desperate and the effort of the State to remedy this lack so utterly unwilling and inadequate. A private philanthropist out of his own funds has therefore given the South five thousand Negro schoolhouses by furnishing himself plans and money and requiring a certain minimum of co-operation from the State and from the Negroes. This is a splendid work. No one can over-estimate the impulse which it has given to Negro common school education.

Yet, it holds in itself a grave danger and a danger which increases as time goes on. And that danger is that the State will be encouraged to continue to refuse to do its legal duty and that a kind of social disfranchisement, added to the already existing

political disfranchisement, will continue to deprive Negroes of all real voice in the spending of their own money and in the building and the conduct of their own schools. If this development persists, will not racial antagonism and unrest be gradually increased rather than diminished and will this be wholly balanced by the new schoolhouses?

11-180-58

The same logic applies to hospitals. The health of black folk is a pressing social demand. Their disease and much of their consequent delinquency is a burden, not only to their own race, but to all their white neighbors. With just and commendable foresight, the Rosenwald Fund has called attention to this fact, and is proposing remedies. But how can the Rosenwald Fund best help without encouraging race discrimination in health work, and thus raising a worse and more far-reaching problem than even the health problem which we now face?

In the South the colored population is either quite without proper hospitalization, or it is granted facilities in the city hospitals which are wretchedly inadequate. If now philanthropy stands willing to ameliorate this condition, what can it do without relieving the state and city of their present duty of helping public health without regard to race? And how can it act and not deprive the Negro of a just voice in his own social uplift and in his own institutions, and without cheapening and degrading medical science? It may be possible to do this in the South. It probably is. But such work must go forward with careful thought and wise foresight. The Rosenwald Fund or any other philanthropy which proposes to help such work must insist on certain things as a prerequisite to its efforts: the recognition by the State or its duty to the Negro sick;

the recognition by the State of the right of Negroes to have a voice in the conduct of Negro hospitals, and the effort on the part of both state and philanthropy to keep the standards of medical science just as high in the Negro institutions as in the white.

11-180-59

All this applies to the South. But the South is only a small part of our country. In the North, the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People has consistently fought separate Negro schools, and it will continue to oppose them. It does this in spite of certain distinct advantages to the Negro himself in separate education: there is no doubt of the fine work which the Negro schools do in Washington and Baltimore and like cities. At the same time, the education of the youth of America with separation founded simply on race will in the end increase and not alleviate race hatred in this country and in the world. It must, therefore, be reduced to a minimum so far as such reduction does not inflict unbearable evil upon the children as naturally it might in exceptional cases.

Outside of schools, the question of separate institutions for Negroes in the North is a grave one. In the matter of hospitals, for instance, the N. A. A. C. P. firmly believes that Negroes in the North should be admitted without discrimination to public hospitals and that Negro doctors who qualify by the same standards as are applied to white doctors, should study in those hospitals and in the great medical schools and should be admitted to hospital practice. Only in this way can the standards of medical science be kept high and the health of the Negro population and consequently of the white population be permanently bettered.

This program we admit is difficult to attain. But sacrifice, determination, and the wise use of political power can obtain it. This has been shown in New York City. With practically no separate

Resolution re Rosenwald Fund

A Proposed Resolution

16-11-38

The Board of Directors of the N. A. A. C. P. desire to bring to the attention of the Trustee of the Rosenwald Fund a danger to which the Fund is exposed in their policy of financing and advocating separate institutions for American citizens of Negro descent. We have no doubt of the good will and the desire to aid which these efforts indicate, but before race prejudice is attack by the method of separation, careful thought and inquiry should proceed definite plans, and individual cases rather than general policies should be adopted. This is because race separation settles nothing. It puts off the day when reconciliation and understanding will come and substitutes a period which sometimes makes for peace and thoughtful consideration, but just as often widens the gap between human beings and makes increased misunderstanding likely. We believe, therefore, that before any effort at race segregation is adopted, its advocates must ask themselves a fundamental question. Will the project make for decreased discrimination in the long run? If the result of the action is not decreased discrimination, and each month it may indirectly increase it, this would surely be a calamity.

The good health of black folk is a oppressing social demand and disease and much of that consequent delinquency is a burden, not only to themselves but to their white neighbors. With just and commendable foresight, the Rosenwald Fund has called attention to this face and is proposing remedies.

In the former slave states separate Negro hospitals or Negro divisions of hospitals are at present a necessity because of legal enactments and deep racial prejudices. In this case, we would be glad to have such hospitals and parts of hospitals helped by the Rosenwald Fund but only with the proviso that the Trustees insist upon the state doing an increasing

part of its duty toward Negroes and giving them at least something of their rightful voice in the conducting of these hospitals. We should also be glad to see the Fund aid or endow private Negro hospitals in the South, provided they are of so high a character and promised efficiency that they would set standards for the state.

In the North, on the other hand, the N. A. A. C. P. has consistently fought separation in public institutions. It firmly believes that Negroes in the North should be admitted without discrimination to public hospitals and that Negro Doctors should be trained in the great medical schools according to the same standards that are applied to white Doctors, and it does not believe that separate institutions designed especially for Negroes could with the present great cost of medical education and the comparative scarcity of great teachers, be made equal to the task of maintaining a high standard of medical education. This problem of the Equal admission of Negroes to hospitals and nurse-training schools and medical colleges is, we admit, difficult, but sacrifice, determination and the wide use of political power can obtain it. This has been proven in New York City, with practically no separate hospitals, Negroes have been admitted more and more easily to the public hospitals, and treatment has been bettered; Negro interns slowly but surely have been received, and Negro physicians have been placed on hospital staffs. The recent triumph at the great Harlem Hospital, where thirty-five Negro physicians have been admitted to the staff, including four heads of departments, working along side of 65 white physicians, is an example of this kind of social progress, and a worthy example because in the selection of these physicians, there was no letting down of standards, no compromising on education or ability, no allowance simply on the ground of race. We believe that New York should be the standard toward which other cities should aim, and we simply hope that the Trustees of the

16-11-39

Rosenwald Fund will agree with us.

The Directors of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People are convinced that separate institutions should be advocated only as a last resort, and then as a temporary measure and with the openly expressed determination that the eventual admission of Negroes to all public hospitals and of Negro physicians, who are qualified, to the staff of such hospitals.

We, therefore, earnestly ask that the Trustees of the Rosenwald Fund and of other Foundations, carefully consider the representations in this resolution and be willing to consult with American Negroes and their friends before finally adopting as a permanent program any nation-wide plan of amelioration in any direction which involves race segregation or separation in any particular.

16-11-40

Julius Rosenwald

16-11-41

The Board of Directors of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People wishes to bring to the attention of those who administer the great funds for philanthropy and education, the grave danger to which they are exposed in the policy of financing and advocating separate institutions for American citizens of Negro descent. It is well-known that in most of the former slave states, separation by race in public institutions is at present necessary because of the deep historic racial antagonism. In these cases, law and custom calls for Negro institutions which shall be as well equipped and effective as those for the whites, and it is both illegal and dangerous to allow the state and city authorities to refuse that responsibility to furnish for Negro children schools, hospitals and other public institutions as good as those furnished for white citizens. It is for this reason that the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People has long questioned the policy of allow a private philanthropy to provide schoolhouses for colored children in the South which the state and local authorities refuse to provide. They are deeply thankful to Julius Rosenwald and tohothers for the thought back of this movement, and they recognize the fact that the housing of Negro children in the past was so wretched that something had to be done. At present, however, it is a question as to whether private philanthropy any longer should undertake work of this sort, but that rather the local government should be forced to recognize their responsibility.

The same applies to hospitals. In the South, the colored population is either without proper hospitalization or they are given facilities in the city hospitals which are wretchedly inadequte. If, however, separate Negro hospitals are to be established in the South, they should be under government control with adequate represen-

tation of the Negro community. On the Board of Administration, and it should be recognized that ultimately, even immediately, the responsibility for the support of these institutions should follow upon the city and state. In the North, this whole situation is entirely different. It is inconceivable that private philanthropy should establish and support public schools, and it is just as surely against public policy that private philanthropy should establish and support private hospitals for Negroes as that is to be made an excuse for excluding Negroes from the hospitals provided by the state and cities for all citizens. Such a policy is a policy of social disfranchisement for the Negro. It is an acknowledgement on his part and on the part of his friends that he is not a recognized element in the community. Here again we recognize the good faith and philanthropic intent of most of the persons who are advocating this sort of thing, but we warn America that this is no solution for the problems of race if a part of the citizens by reasons of their race or color can be set aside and given special institutions unsupported by the public taxation to which they contribute, and that the race problem in that case is not being solved, it is being accentuated, and while there may be a temporary gain and improvement in health conditions, the loss in the recognition of humanity regardless of race or color is greater than any possible gain. The Board of Directors of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People tries to emphasize this point of view and to lay it before the governing boards of the General Education Board, the Rosenwald Funds, and other similar organizations. The process of helping an unprivileged people who are suffering from governmental neglect and discrimination, or from social prejudice, is not a matter of general unconsidered help. It is in every case a question of the utmost

16-11-42

delicacy and policies should be adopted and considered only after careful thought and sympathetic consultation with those effected. If a city denies colored children education, it does not follow that the best thing is to set up a privately supported school to do the work which in law and justice the government ought to do. If a city will not treat Negro patients decently in its hospitals or allow Negro physicians to practice or study and that it does not necessarily follow that the proper remedy for this abuse is the establishment of a segregated Negro hospital. Indeed, it may well happen that such a policy will increase discrimination rather than abate it, and in any case, before such a policy is entered upon, the most thoughtful consideration and taking into counsel of persons interested who have given these matters consideration, is of pressing and fateful importance.

16-11-43

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(1931)

A RESOLUTION FOR THE N. A. A. C. P.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Proposed by W. E. B. Du Bois

The Board of Directors of the N. A. A. C. P. desire to bring to the attention of the Trustees of the Rosenwald Fund a danger to which the Fund is exposed in their policy of financing and advocating separate institutions for American citizens of Negro descent. We have no doubt of the good will and the desire to aid which these efforts indicate, but before race prejudice is attacked by the method of separation, careful thought and inquiry should precede definite plans, and individual cases rather than general policies should be adopted.

33-6 | 59

This is because race separation settles nothing. It puts off the day when reconciliation and understanding will come and substitutes a period which sometimes makes for peace and thoughtful consideration, but more often widens the gap between human beings and makes increased misunderstanding likely.

We believe, therefore, that before plan of race segregation is adopted, its advocates should ask themselves this fundamental question: Will the project make for decreased discrimination in the long run? If the result of the action will not be decreased discrimination, or if it will directly or indirectly increase it, such action would surely be a calamity.

The good health of black folk is a pressing social demand and their disease and much of their consequent delinquency is a burden, not only on themselves, but on their white neighbors. With just and commendable foresight, the Rosenwald Fund has called attention to this fact and is proposing remedies.

In the former slave states separate Negro hospitals, or Negro divisions in hospitals, are at present a necessity because of legal enact-

ments and deep racial prejudices. In this case, we would be glad to see such hospitals and parts of hospitals helped by the Rosenwald Fund; but only with the proviso that the Trustees take pains to insist upon the state doing an increasing part of its duty toward Negroes and giving them at least something of their rightful voice in the conducting of these hospitals. We should also be glad to see the Fund aid or endow private Negro hospitals in the South, provided they are of so high a character and efficiency that they would set standards for the state.

33-6-60

In the North, on the other hand, the N. A. A. C. P. has consistently fought separation in public institutions. It firmly believes that Negroes in the North should be admitted without discrimination to public hospitals and that Negro physicians should be trained in the great medical schools according to the same standards that are applied to white physicians; and it does not believe that separate institutions, designed especially for Negroes, could with the present great cost of medical education and the comparative scarcity of great teachers, be made equal to the task of maintaining the highest standard of medical education.

This problem of the equal admission of Negroes to hospitals, nurse-training schools and medical colleges is, we admit difficult, but sacrifice, determination and the wise use of political power can obtain it. This has been proven in New York City; with practically no separate hospitals, Negroes have been admitted more and more easily to the public hospitals and their treatment there has been bettered; Negro interns slowly but surely have been received, and Negro physicians have been placed on hospitals staffs. The recent triumph at the great municipal Harlem Hospital, where thirty-five Negro physicians have been admitted to the staff, including four heads of departments, working along side of 65 white physicians, is an example of this kind of social progress, and a worthy example because in the selection of these physicians, there

was no letting down of standards, no compromising on education or ability, no allowance simply on the ground of race.

We believe that New York should be the standard toward which other cities should aim, and we sincerely hope that the Trustees of the Rosenwald Fund will agree with us.

The Directors of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People are convinced that separate hospitals should be advocated only as a last resort, and then as a temporary measure and with the openly expressed determination that the eventual admission of Negroes to all public hospitals and of qualified Negro physicians to the staff of such hospitals.

We, therefore, earnestly ask that the Trustees of the Rosenwald Fund and of other Foundations, carefully to consider the representations in this resolution and to be willing to consult with American Negroes and their friends before finally adopting as a permanent program any nation-wide plan of amelioration in any direction which involves race segregation or separation in any particular.

33-61

January 28, 1931

Note to Dr. Du Bois and Mr. Andrews

From Mr. Pickens

The Rev. Mr. J. K. Benedict, pastor of the First Methodist Church, Pleasantville, New York, would like to have someone speak on the race question at his forum on Sunday evening the 8th or the 15th.

I will be away on the 15th, according to my schedule, and I already have two engagements for the 8th, although neither is in the evening.

11-28-91

Besides, I hesitate to even suggest to you that you speak at Mr. Benedict's forum because he does not promise any certain remuneration. He guarantees expenses and wants any other contribution to depend on the success of his meeting. That does not sound good to me, but if Mr. Andrews or Dr. Du Bois is interested he might get in touch with the Rev. Mr. Benedict.

WP/ID

Treasurer's Report
of the
NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF COLORED PEOPLE
Month of January 1931

GENERAL FUND

Balance in bank and petty cash fund December 31, 1930		$ 722.85
January receipts		
Membership		
Branch reports	$1,989.56	
At large - less than $25 each	508.59	
Contributions - $25 or more each	1,037.00	
Life - portion to current income	50.00	
Literature sales	9.90	
Crisis subscriptions	755.10	
Benefit Concert - additional returns	239.50	
The Crisis - payment on loan	300.00	
Contribution for Spingarn Medal	125.00	
		5,015.45
		$5,738.30

January disbursements			
Salaries			
Administrative	$ 933.32		
Field	583.32		
Crisis	416.66		
Publicity	260.00		
Clerical	1,325.94		
		$3,519.24	
Traveling expense		190.00	
Postage		231.80	
Rent of office		233.60	
The Crisis - subscriptions		691.55	
Misc. expense and supplies		77.57	
Advances to officers		210.00	
		5,153.76	
Balance in bank and petty cash Jan.31,1931		584.54	
			$5,738.30

Treasurer's Report - month of January, 1931.

Accounts payable

Printing and miscellaneous	$2,000.56
American Fund - balance due on loan	2,800.00
Special Legal Defense Fund - loan	5,000.00
	$9,800.56

SPECIAL FUNDS

Legal Defense Fund		
Balance December 31, 1930 - cash and bonds		$17,929.34
January disbursements		196.39
Balance January 31, 1931		17,732.95
Life Membership Reserve Fund		
Balance December 31, 1930	$ 6,900.00	
January receipts	50.00	
Balance January 31, 1931		6,950.00
John W. Griggs Endowment Fund - bond held in trust		1,000.00
Bettie G. Francis Endowment Fund - bond		1,000.00
Special Legal Defense Fund (loaned to General Fund)		5,000.00
Total balance in Special Funds Jan. 31, 1931		$31,682.95

2/1/43

Copy

NAACP

Minutes of the Meeting of the
Committee on Administration

February 2, 1931

Present: Miss Ovington; Messrs. Arthur B. Spingarn, Martin, Du Bois; the Field Secretary and the Special Legal Assistant.

Regrets from Mr. J. E. Spingarn.

C.B. KENNAMER, PRESIDENTIAL APPOINTEE FOR DISTRICT U.S.JUDGE: The committee was of the opinion that the National Office could take no action in this matter without further evidence of Mr. Kennamer's attitude as to the rights of colored people. The office had written to several branches in Alabama for information.

2/1/44

STEPHEN STRATTON CASE: The Special Legal Assistant who had investigated the case of Stephen Stratton, charged with murder, gave the history and details of the case. Stratton is being held for the Grand Jury and has a competent lawyer to defend him. No developments so far indicate any necessary interest by the N.A.A.C.P. in the case.

ANNUAL CONFERENCE: A letter from Mr. Harry E. Davis was read, urging a bigger campaign to get a larger representation of the branches at the annual conferences. The letter was referred to the Department of Branches and the Field Secretaries.

SPINGARN MEDAL PRESENTATION: The Committee was unanimous in accepting the date of March 22 for the use of the Mansfield Theatre for the preliminary presentation of the Spingarn Medal to Mr. Richard B. Harrison. The evening hour of 8:30 was preferred to the afternoon. The Committee requested that Governor Franklin Roosevelt be invited as the principal speaker on the program and to present the Medal to Mr. Harrison.

It was suggested that a certain portion of the first floor of the Theatre be reserved until 8:45, with tickets issued for the seats in that portion. The rest of the house is to be open to first comers, and the whole house is to be opened to the public after 8:45.

PUNISHMENT FOR LYNCHING IN MISSOURI: A letter was read from Mr. Charles Nagel of St. Louis, who had been asked by the National

Office to give his opinion as to the power of the state and the Governor to intervene in punishing lynchings such as that which occurred in Maryville, Mo., and in maintaining peace in local communities. Mr. Nagel cited cases and quoted from the constitution, indicating that the Governor of the State and the State have full authority to act.

The Committee asked that copies of this letter be sent to the leading branches in Missouri and especially to the officers of the Kansas City Branch.

CRISIS EDITORIAL BOARD: Dr. Du Bois reported that he had received word from Mr. Abram L. Harris that he would be glad to serve on the Crisis Editorial Board but indicated that the expense for the round trip from Washington to New York would be about $25.00 for each monthly meeting.

Mr. Harris's cooperation was very much desired but the expense was thought to be too heavy.

Among various people discussed for the fourth member of the Crisis Editorial Board was Mrs. Rachel Davis Du Bois, and those present unanimously favored her. Dr. Du Bois was asked to communicate with Mrs. Du Bois and find out whether she could serve.

2/1/45

ELECTION OF SECRETARY: It was decided by the Committee on Administration to recommend to the Board of Directors that no election of Secretary be held at the February meeting of the Board but that the matter be held open for consideration at the March meeting of the Board and be made the First Order of Business for that meeting.

SCHOOL SEGREGATION - HILLBURN, N. Y.: The Special Legal Assistant reported the results of his investigation of segregated school conditions at Hillburn, New York. It was decided to take up this matter and oppose the segregation of colored children. There is no opposition to colored children being in any certain school but the idea of segregating them from the white children who happen to be in the same district is opposed. The report of the Special Legal Assistant indicated that if a re-districting took place most of the colored children would normally have to attend the school which they now attend.

This is thought to be the only case of segregated schools in New York State and the Committee on Administration decided to break up this condition.

ADMINISTRATION COMMITTEE: It was the unanimous opinion of those present that with a new Secretary for the Association the Committee on Administration should be continued, but that the meetings of the Committee should not be held weekly but two weeks after each Board meeting, thus dividing the time between the dates of the monthly meetings of the Board.

It was also the unanimous opinion that the new Committee on Administration should consist of all the executives of

the National Office, each with a vote, and certain members of the Board of Directors to be selected by the Board.

It was voted that this matter be presented to the Board of Directors at the February meeting for action.

MEMBERSHIP CAMPAIGN ENVELOPES: The Committee authorized the ordering of 25,000 Membership Campaign Envelopes from the Beacon Press at a cost of $3.65 per thousand - the lowest bid received.

"HOW TO FORM A BRANCH": The Committee verified its authorization for the printing of 1,000 of the pamphlet, "How To Form A Branch", by some local printer at an approximate cost of $40.00 per 1,000.

Pickens —
Field Secretary.

Acting as Secretary at the meeting

2/1/46

February 9, 1931.

VOTED, that the Board of Management be asked to make a survey and report on a proposed revision of the Constitution of the N. A. A. C. P. The Committee will correspond with the members of the Board of Directors, with the officers of our branches, and with prominent members throughout the country, with the object of ascertaining what criticisms they have of our present organization and what they would recommend as a feasable method of introducing a larger element of democratic control by means of the annual conference or by means of the State Organization, or by means of the branches themselves, or by a combination involving any or all of these agencies. The Committee is asked to make a report to the Board of Directors at the April meeting.

4-1-47

February
2nd
1931

Memorandum to Dr. Du Bois
from Mr. Pickens.

61-62-11

Attached is a ticket to the Dinner to Mr. Muste, for which he has received our check. The other ticket is being left in Miss Randolph's hands for Mr. White or for whoever is the other Executive to attend the Dinner.

Copy to Miss Randolph, with ticket.

WP:CTF

M E M O R A N D U M

To: Dr. Du Bois
From: Miss Malvan

February 2, 1931

A comparison of the lynching records for 1930, made by Tuskegee Institute and the N. A. A. C. P. show the following discrepancies:

NAME	DATE	PLACE	Manner of Lynching	Discrepancies Tuskegee	N.A.A.C.P.
Jimmie Irvine	Feb. 1	Ocilla, Ga.	?	Burned	Beaten
J. H. Wilkins	April 5	Locust Grove, Ga	Beaten	No record	Beaten
Allen Green	April 24	Walhalla, S. C.	Shot	No record	Shot
John Hodaz(white)	?	Plant City, Fla.	Shot	April 28	Apr. 27
Jack Robertson	June 28	Round Rock, Tex.	Shot	No record	Shot
Jacob Robertson	July 4	Emelle, Ala.	?	Shot	Hanged
John Robertson	July 4	" "	?	Reports 5 persons killed in race riot: 2 white men, 2 Negro men, 1 Negro woman.	Shot
No name given	July 6	" "	?		Shot
Mrs. James Eyer	July 6	" "	?		Shot
S. S. Mincey	?	?	Beaten	July 29, Ailey Georgia	July 22 Mt. Vernon, Ga
?	Sept. 10	Scooba, Miss.	Hanged	Holly White	Holly White
Lacy Mitchell	?	?	?	Sept. 28, Thomas County, Ga., no manner of lynching given	Sept. 27, Thomasville, Ga. Shot

4-5-280

The Lynching Record-----1930.

January.

February.

1. Ocilla, Irwin County, Georgia, James Irvine, Colored. Charge, Rape and Murder. Taken from officers of the law and burned to death.

March.

April.

23. Rosedale, Bolivar County, Mississippi. David Harris, Colored. Charge, Murder. Shot to death. Report was that he did not come into hands of the law.

24. Walhalla, Oconee County, South Carolina. Allen Green, Colored. Charge, Attempted Rape. Taken from jail and shot to death.

28. Hillsborough County, Florida, John Hodaz, White. Charge, Bombing houses. Taken from officers of the law and shot to death.

42-5-281

May.

9. Sherman, Grayson County, Texas. George Hughes, Colored. Charge, Rape. Hughes placed in vault at court house for protection from mob. Court House burned, next day body taken from vault, carried into Negro section of the town where it was burned.

16. Honey Grove, Fannin County, Texas, George Johnson, Colored. Charge, Slaying landlord in altercation over a debt. Report was that he was shot to death by a sheriff posse after he had barricaded himself in a cabin. His body was tied to an automobile and dragged through the business section of the town into Negro section of Honey Grove and burned.

31. Chickasha, Grady County, Oklahoma. Henry Argo, Colored, Charge, Rape. Mob broke into jail and prisoner was shot in the head; believing him to be dead the mob permitted him to be taken from jail to hospital which refused to receive him. He was then returned to the jail and while lying on a cot was stabbed in the chest by the husband of the woman alleged to have been assaulted.

June.

17. Bryan, Brazos County, Texas. William Roane, Colored. Charge, attempted rape. Shot to death. Did not come into hands of law.

21. Union, Union County, South Carolina, Daniel Jenkins, Colored. Charge, Rape. Shot to death. Did not come into hands of law.

July.

4. Emelle, Sumter County, Alabama. Jacob Robertson, Colored. Charge, killing man in altercation over automobile battery. Reports indicate that Robertson was captured, (came into hands of the law), but was left unguarded. Taken by mob and body riddled with bullets. Five other persons, two white men, two Negro men and one Negro woman were killed in what was in effect a race riot.

29. Ailey, Montgomery County, Georgia. S.S. Mincey, Colored. No charge reported. Beaten to death.

August.

7. Marion, Grant County, Indiana. Thomas Shipp and Abraham Smith. Colored, Charge, Rape and murderous assault. Taken from jail and hanged.

15. Raymond, Hinds County, Mississippi, George Robinson. Colored. Charge, resisting officer of the law.

19. Tarboro, Edgecombe County, North Carolina, Oliver Moore, Colored. Charge, Rape. Taken from jail and shot to death.

September.

8. Darien, McIntosh County, Georgia. George Grant, Colored, Charge, killing officer of the law. Shot to death in jail.

10. Scooba, Kemper County, Mississippi. Pig Lockett and Holly White. Colored. Charge, robbing two tourists, a man and his wife. Taken from officer of the law and hanged.

25. Thomasville, Thomas County, Georgia. William Kirkland, Colored. Charge, Rape. Taken from officer of the law and hanged.

28. Thomas County, Georgia. Lacy Mitchell, Colored, Charge, reported to have been star witness in case against two white men for attempted rape of a Negro woman.

October.

1. Cartersville, Bartow County, Georgia. John William Clark, Colored. Charge, killing officer of the law. Taken from jail and hanged.

47-S-262

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF COLORED PEOPLE
69 Fifth Avenue, New York City

LYNCHING RECORD FOR 1930

	Name	Date	Place	Manner of Lynching
1.	Jimmy Irvine	Feb. 1	Ocilla, Ga.	Beaten to death
2.	J. H. Wilkins	Apr. 5	Locust Grove, Ga.	Beaten to death
3.	Dave Harris	Apr.23	Gunnison, Miss	Shot
4.	Allen Green	Apr.24	Walhalla, S. C.	Shot
5.	John Hodaz (white)	Apr.27	Plant City, Fla.	Hanged & Shot
6.	George Hughes	May 9	Sherman, Texas	BURNED (in jail)
7.	George Johnson	May 16	Honey Grove, Texas	Shot(body burned)
8.	Henry Argo	May 31	Chickasha, Okla.	Shot
9.	Bill Roan	June 18	Bryan, Texas	Shot
10.	Dan Jenkins	June 21	Union, S. C.	Shot
11.	Jack Robertson	June 28	Round Rock, Texas	Shot
12.	Jacob Robertson	July 4	Emelle, Ala.	Hanged
13.	John Robertson	July 4	Emelle, Ala.	Shot
14.	_____	July 6	Emelle, Ala.	Shot
15.	Mrs. James Eyer	July 6	Emelle, Ala.	Shot
16.	S. S. Mincey	July 22	Mount Vernon, Ga.	Beaten to death
17.	Thomas Shipp	Aug. 7	Marion, Ind.	Hanged & Shot
18.	Abraham Smith	Aug. 7	Marion, Ind.	Hanged & Shot
19.	Oliver Moore	Aug. 19	Tarboro, N. C.	Hanged & Shot
20.	George Grant	Sept.8	Darien, Ga.	Shot
21.	Pig Lockett	Sept.10	Scooba, Miss.	Hanged
22.	Holly Hite	Sept.10	Scooba, Miss.	Hanged
23.	Willie Kirkland	Sept.25	Thomasville, Ga.	Hanged
24.	Lacy Mitchell	Sept.27	Thomasville, Ga.	Shot
25.	John Willie Clark	Oct. 1	Cartersville, Ga.	Hanged

47-5-283

SUMMARY

By States

Alabama	4
Florida	1
Georgia	7
Indiana	2
Mississippi	3
North Carolina	1
Oklahoma	1
South Carolina	2
Texas	4
	25

Alleged Offenses

Murder	8
Attack on White Woman	3
Attempted attack on white woman	3
Assaulting white woman	1
Bombing house	1
Shooting white man	2
Quarreling with white man	1
Testifying against white man	1
Activity in politics	1
Robbery	2
Not stopping automobile when ordered	1
Offense unknown	1
	25

Manner of Lynching

Hanged	5 (1 white)
Shot	12
Hanged and Shot	4
Beaten to death	3
Burned	1
	25

Taken From Peace Officers and Jails

Florida	1
Georgia	4
Indiana	2
Mississippi	2
North Carolina	1
Oklahoma	1
South Carolina	1
Texas	1
	13

[NAACP]

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF COLORED PEOPLE
69 Fifth Avenue - New York City

February
6th
1931

MEMORANDUM TO COMMITTEE ON ADMINISTRATION:

Miss Ovington
Mr. Arthur B. Spingarn
Mr. J. E. Spingarn
Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois
Mr. Isadore Martin

FROM MR. PICKENS.

11-29-14

Attached is copy of a note from the Treasurer's Assistant. From my experience with the office, and especially from my experience in the field where I often meet embarrassing and damaging complaints of people that they have not yet received their receipts, or membership certificates, I wish to add that the request which Mr. Turner makes here is a most fair and reasonable request, to put it mildly. Not only does the certificate department need the full time of one clerk, but we are really in need of an extra stenographer in the general office. However, if we had this clerk to do the work which Mr. Turner mentions, any extra time of that clerk, in the parts of the month or the year when the certificate business were not so heavy, could be used to great advantage in the general work of the office.

Miss Randolph has made such a request (for an extra clerk) previously.

As I remember it, the "extra clerk" would not be "extra" at all inasmuch as we have lost at least two of our clerks in the last year or so. We have no clerk in the place of Mr. Lionel Maloney, for example, and his work was simply divided between two others of our staff. If it be necessary, I suggest that we have this matter put before the Board on Monday and some authorization made to relieve this embarrassing situation in the treasury department.

WP:CTP

[enclosure]

February 6, 1931

MEMORANDUM FROM MR. TURNER TO MISS RANDOLPH, MISS OVINGTON AND COMMITTEE ON ADMINISTRATION:

In order to remove the cause of many complaints by our branches and members because of the delay in receipt of their certificates, it is imperative that there should be a first class clerk in charge of the work whose primary duty should be the filling in and seeing to it that the certificates are promptly sent out. We have always had such a clerk until about a year and a half ago, when the time of that clerk was divided between the certificates and Mr. Andrews' work. Since then the certificate side has been more or less neglected - being sent out in a more or less haphazard manner through occasional help from a few of the other clerks when not otherwise engaged.

To-day lists received since January 24 from 38 different branches remain undone. The date of the last certificates filled in by Miss Thorpe was January 27 - nine working days ago. Since then apparently all of her time has been devoted to the work of Mr. Andrews' department.

More importance should be attached to the certificate department by the employment of a certificate clerk at once.

ENACCD

11-14-41

February 7, 1931.

Mr. Arthur Spingarn,
19 West 44 Street,
New York, N. Y.

My dear Mr. Spingarn:

The motion concerning the authority of a Secretary, which was passed May 13, 1929, is as follows:

> "On motion of Mr. J. E. Spingarn, duly seconded, the following resolution was adopted:
>
> RESOLVED, That the Secretary is the executive officer of this Association, and that all employees and all officers receiving a salary from the Association shall be subject to his authority."

As I think you will see, this is much more drastic than anything we had in mind. In fact, so far as its wording is concerned, it includes me. I suggest the following substitute motion:

"RESOLVED, That the Secretary, as the Chief Executive Officer of this Association, should be consulted by all other Executive Officers concerning their official actions and in the planning of their work. Only after such consultation is it proper for the Executives to refer any difference of opinion to the Board of Directors."

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

Miss Mathews

[NAACP]

Hand to Seligmann Mahogany, with copy of any editorial & the proposed rules

D

MEMORANDUM TO MR. SELIGMANN
FROM DR. DU BOIS

February 9, 1931.

(Personal and Confidential)

A friend of mine is going to endow the "Du Bois Literary Prize". The income of this will be $1,000 a year. I am enclosing a proposed set of regulations. The announcement of this prize is going to be made in the April Crisis, published March 15, and at the same time it is to be broadcast to white and colored newspapers. The donor, Mrs. Loulie Mathews is going to announce it by writing me a personal letter.

Will you give her and myself some advice about this publicity? While I want the announcement to come in The Crisis as early as it comes in any periodical, at the same time, it is much more than a Crisis matter, and I want to get general publicity for it. I shall be glad of your advice.

W.E.B.D

Enclosure

enclosure

Please return

SUGGESTIONS FOR THE AWARDING OF THE NEGRO LITERARY PRIZE

1. The prize is to be open to any work written in English by a Negro born or naturalized in any country or island of the Western Hemisphere.

2. The word Negro shall be understood in its popular North American significance, that is, a person who traces his descent from a Negroid race of Africa.

3. The prize shall be awarded in successive years in rotation, for fiction, prose non-fiction, and poetry. In the awarding of the prize consideration shall be given to the whole volume of a writer's work during the preceding three years, except that in 1932 only the preceding year shall be taken into account and in 1933 the preceding two years.

4. If in any year no work in the class under consideration seems worthy ~~of award~~, the award may be withheld; and in either of the two following years, it may be awarded in its own class concurrently with the class of that year, should this seem advisable. If not awarded, its value may be returned to the principle of the endowment fund.

5. The prize shall be awarded, with the consent of the trustee, by a Board of Judges which shall be selected annually by the Nominating Committee. This Board shall consist of three judges, of whom one ~~may~~ must be of Negro descent.

6. The Nominating Committee shall consist of seven members, of whom the trustee shall be one, and of whom not less than four must be of Negro descent. This Committee shall have the sole power to nominate books for consideration by the Judges. The members of

the Committee shall serve for a term of five years, and may be re-elected. Upon the first formation of the Committee, its members shall be divided into classes, retiring in one, two, three, four and five years, in such manner that the terms of not more than two expire each year. When vacancies occur, they shall be filled by a majority vote of the members of the Committee, except those retiring.

11-29-2

7. There shall be an Advisory Board composed of eleven distinguished authors and critics. Members of this Board may recommend books for the consideration of the Nominating Committee. They will be invited to attend the awarding of the prize.

8. Publishers shall be invited to submit titles for the consideration of the Nominating Committee, and the Nominating Committee shall consider such titles, together with those recommended by the Advisory Board, and those recommended by its own members.

9. The Nominating Committee shall submit four titles to the Judges and shall accompany these by such recommendations as it may desire to make, including, if it wishes, a recommendation that no award be made. In any case, however, final decision as to the award rests with the Judges and the trustee.

16 —

11 ~~10~~. The Pulitzer Prize, having no class and no race limitation, is regarded as having priority over this prize. Nominations, therefore, will not be made by the Nominating Committee until the Pulitzer Awards for the year have been made. As these awards are usually made in spring, the awards for this prize will for the present be submitted to the Judges not later than July 1, and the prize will be awarded not later than October 1.

12 ~~11~~. The calendar year shall be used, so that the prize awarded in 1934 will contemplate books published during 1931, 1932 and 1933.

13 —

14 ~~12~~. After a lapse of a period of ten years from the date of

the founding of the prize, the Nominating Committee may recommend to the Trustee such changes in the time and character of the award as will seem to be best adapted to make the prize in the future calculated to carry out the wishes and plans of the donor.

11-30-8

[NAACP]

11-18-25

February 10, 1931.

Dr. J. A. Somerville,
1800 San Pedro Street,
Los Angeles, California.

You were elected to the Board of Directors yesterday.

W. E. B. Du Bois.

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF COLORED PEOPLE
69 Fifth Avenue - New York City

February
10th
1931

MEMORANDUM TO DR. DU BOIS FROM MR. PICKENS.

Copy to Mr. Richard B. Harrison, 110 West 139th Street, N.Y.C.
Mr. Daniel Haynes, c/o Mansfield Theatre, N.Y.C.
Mr. Walter White, N.A.A.C.P., (Copy, for attention)

Dear Dr. Du Bois:

The Board, as you know, yesterday O.K'd our preparation and arrangement and date for presenting the Spingarn Medal to Mr. Harrison in the Mansfield Theatre. After you had written to Mr. Harrison and he had consented to any arrangements we should make to present him the Medal here, you turned the matter of the arrangements with the Theatre and negotiations for the program over to me. After consultation with Mr. Harrison and Daniel Haynes, of the "Green Pastures" cast, the following general program was agreed upon, which the Board yesterday gave its assent to by referring it back to us for carrying out:

1. That Mr. Daniel Haynes shall have charge of the music end of the program, employing talent from "The Green Pastures" cast.

2. That Mr. Joel Spingarn, donor of the Medal, will preside (I secured Mr. Spingarn's assent to that yesterday) and that Mr. White shall be asked to introduce Mr. Spingarn, the new President, to the audience.

3. That Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois shall speak on behalf of the Association and the Spingarn Medal, to set forth to the audience the purposes and meaning of this Association and of the Spingarn Medal. Incidentally, that is gratifying all around since Mr. Richard B. Harrison wrote a letter asking that if possible Dr. Du Bois, who has known him so long, shall be the speaker of the occasion.

4. A certain section on the first floor, perhaps the first ten rows, should be reserved for some specially invited guests until ten or fifteen minutes after the time for the opening of the program. (If tickets are issued for this space, I am asking Dr. Du Bois to kindly see that five of the tickets may be reserved for me as I will be away on tour and will not reach the city again until the morning of the 22nd of March. If these tickets are given to my secretary, she can send them to Mrs. Pickens or to me.)

5. Governor Roosevelt was asked to present the Medal, but the closing of the legislature brings from him regrets that he cannot be present. Lieutenant Governor Lehman has therefore been invited. Until this writing we have not heard from him. We hope he will

91-52-11

accept. If he does not, it will be in the hands of the Committee of Executives to invite someone else, perhaps Mayor Walker. Mr. Harrison is to make a response.

I have all the notes and correspondence on this matter, and will be glad to give any further information that you may need.

The Managers of the Mansfield Theatre are:

Mr. Harry D. Kline
Channing Building
122 East 42nd Street, City.

Messrs. Stewart and William Goldhart
c/o Mansfield Theatre
256 West 47th Street, City.

11-29-17

They cordially offered to be of any assistance to us in carrying out this occasion. I think they will be glad to insert some leaflet of ours, advertising the occasion, in their programs to be passed out along with their programs for several days or perhaps a week or more before the date for the Medal presentation.

Miss Randolph suggested that we ought to have on our program some perforated slip with a membership or donation blank on it. Although no donation will be asked in the Theatre, it may be considered to ask whether it will be advisable and allowable to have such a slip attached to our programs for that day.

With these suggestions, which recur to my memory, I will have to leave the matter to the Executives who happen to be in the office as I will be away on tour from Saturday, February 14th.

Very truly yours,

WM. PICKENS
Field Secretary.

WP:GTP

[NAACP]

MEMORANDUM TO MR. TURNER
FROM DR. DU BOIS

February 14, 1931.

I-18a-4

I have been speaking with Mr. Pickens. If I were you, and as a sheer matter of self-defense, I should write a confidential letter to Mr. Joel Spingarn, addressing him as President of the Board, and tell him the facts. Say that you are laying the matter before him, not necessarily for any action, but simply as a measure of self-defense, in case at any time you should be held responsible for not revealing the facts in your reports.

MEMORANDUM TO MR. PICKENS
FROM DR. DU BOIS

February 14, 1931.

I find I shall be out of town March 6 and can not attend the Musto dinner. I have written to him. I am returning the ticket.

11-29-12

Enclosure herewith

CROSS REFERENCE

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION ON THE PRECEDING,

Du Bois to NAACP, Feb. 14, 1931

SEE THE FOLLOWING:

Du Bois to Brookwood Labor College, Feb 10, 1931 (General Correspondence)

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11-18a-21

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Special Legal Assistant

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF COLORED PEOPLE

69 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK
(AT FOURTEENTH STREET)

TELEPHONE: ALGONQUIN 4-6548

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ROBERT W. BAGNALL,
DIRECTOR OF BRANCHES
WILLIAM PICKENS,
FIELD SECRETARY
DAISY E. LAMPKIN,
REGIONAL FIELD SECRETARY
HERBERT J. SELIGMANN
DIRECTOR OF PUBLICITY

February
17th
1931

My dear Dr. Du Bois:

The seventeenth Spingarn Medal, recently awarded to Richard B. Harrison, will be presented at the Mansfield Theatre, New York City, on Sunday evening, March 22nd, at 8:30 o'clock. As in all former presentations of the Medal, this will be an exceedingly beautiful and dignified occasion. We would like to have present on that occasion as many as possible of living Spingarn Medalists. We are, therefore, extending to you a most cordial invitation to be present and to occupy a seat upon the platform, wearing your Medal. Formal dress will be worn.

Will you be good enough to let us know if we may have the honor of your presence.

Ever sincerely,

Walter White

Acting Secretary.

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois
69 Fifth Avenue
New York City.

* of course, you being a speaker, will be there. I only wanted you to see what we are paying to the other Medallists

WW:CTF

NAACP

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR THE
ADVANCEMENT OF COLORED PEOPLE

Minutes of the Meeting of the
Committee on Administration

February 24, 1931

Present: Miss Ovington, Mr. J. E. Spingarn, Mr. Martin; the Acting Secretary.

GRAND CENTRAL RED CAP ORCHESTRA: The Acting Secretary informed the Committee of the offer of Mr. Russell Wooding, conductor of the Grand Central Red Cap Orchestra, to have the orchestra travel and play for dances under the auspices of the Branches of the Association, for the two-fold purpose of helping to raise money for the Association and to help build a reputation for the orchestra. As all of the men of the orchestra are Red Caps, and because Colonel Bronson of the Grand Central Terminal is very much interested in the orchestra, it can travel, according to Mr. Wooding, anywhere in the United States without payment of railroad fare.

The Committee on Administration expressed approval of the idea provided satisfactory details can be worked out concerning pro rata share of proceeds, etc.

A special audition has been arranged by Mr. Wooding for Sunday, March 1, in the Stock Exchange Room of the Grand Central Terminal.

PRESENTATION OF THE SPINGARN MEDAL: The Acting Secretary reported progress on plans for the presentation of the Spingarn Medal at the Mansfield Theatre on March 22; that the orchestra, with 537 seats, has been reserved; that letters are being sent to various groups informing them of the event and offering reserved seats as well as to contributors. The Chairman of the Board suggested that fraternal leaders be invited.

The matter of inviting Mayor to speak was discussed, especially in the light of the cleavage in the Democratic Party with Tammany Hall, represented by Mayor Walker, and Leader Curry, being at outs with the wing of the Party which includes ex-Governor Alfred E. Smith, Judge Proskauer and Lieutenant-Governor Lehman.

The Acting Secretary was asked to ascertain from Mrs. Belle Moskowitz if an invitation to Mayor Walker to be present would be considered a discourtesy by Governor Lehman.

REQUEST OF MR. DICKINSON: The Committee voted to ask the Board of Directors at the March meeting to continue the allowance to Mr. Dickinson, President of the Ohio State Conference of Branches , of $42.00 per month, for the four months period, one month of which has already been paid.

ASSISTANT SECRETARY: The Acting Secretary was instructed to write Mr. Roy Wilkins of the Kansas City (Mo.) Call to ascertain whether he would be interested in the position of Assistant Secretary and if so, whether he would come to New York for an interview. If Mr. Wilkins agrees to come to New York for the interview, the Committee is to recommend to the Board of Directors at the March meeting that Mr. Wilkins be brought to New York at the expense of the Association, which expense would be about $150.

STATE CONFERENCES: There was discussion of the wisdom, especially in view of the coming presidential election in 1932, of State Conferences of Branches . It was agreed that state conferences do result in increased activity on the part of the branches so organized, but it was felt that since this is a movement which has grave dangers of attempts by politicians to gain control of the organizations, it should be most carefully considered.

The Acting Secretary, the Director of Branches and Mr. Pickens were asked to prepare a memorandum on these points for consideration of the Committee on Administration at its next meeting.

GOLD STAR MOTHERS: On the matter of the transportation of colored Gold Star Mothers it was felt that since it is somewhat an old issue now, there is less likelihood of any greater success in opposing the War Department's determination to Jim Crow the colored women. It was the feeling of the Committee that the Association should not urge Negro Gold Star Mothers who wish to go to refrain from doing so, but that all of them should be asked to send letters to the President before sailing protesting against Jim Crowism.

2/1/49

WALTER WHITE
Acting Secretary

Atlanta, Georgia
February 24, 1931

Dear Miss Wilson:

I hope you are getting on happily in my absence. Here is one thing I want you to do. Send the usual letter signed by yourself to the Dean of the University of Minnesota, Minneapolis, Minnesota; and the Dean of the University of Wisconsin, Madison, Wisconsin. Suggest as dates the week of March 15th and send the lecture folders with the additional topics.x

Sincerely yours,

Miss Daisy Wilson
The Crisis
64 Fifth Avenue
New York, N.Y.

WEBD/OS

x also say: terms $75.00, no other expenses

11-28-1945

11-13-72

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TELEPHONE: ALGONQUIN 4-6548

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WILLIAM T. ANDREWS
Special Legal Assistant

February 25, 1931

Dear Dr. Du Bois:

The Grand Central Red Cap Orchestra, under the direction of Russell Wooding, wants to make a tour in the interest of the N.A.A.C.P., and in order that we may judge what they can do, they are going to give an audition next Sunday, March 1, at 3:30 P. M.

The management of Grand Central has agreed to let us use the Stock Exchange Room in the Grand Central Terminal.

We will meet in the Musician's Rehearsal Room, next to Track 40, on the Main Level, at 3:20 o'clock. The audition will last about a half hour.

We would be very happy to have you and Mrs. Du Bois come and help us pass judgment upon the orchestra.

Ever sincerely,

Walter White
Acting Secretary

WW/RR

(1-28-16)

February 26, 1931.

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois,
C/O President John Hope,
Atlanta University,
Atlanta, Georgia.

Indianapolis accepts your terms for March Nineteenth. Telegraph your subject. Am sending them your picture.

Daisy

February 27, 1931.

Mr. Walter White
N. A. A. C. P.
69 Fifth Avenue
New York, N. Y.

My dear Mr. White:

Dr. Du Bois will be unable to hear the Grand Central Red Cap Orchestra Sunday, March 1, as he will be out of town. In his absence, I am sending your letter to Mrs. Du Bois, who may be able to attend.

Very sincerely yours,

Secretary to Dr. Du Bois.

[NAACP]

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION
HARRY E. DAVIS
COMMISSIONER
202 ENGINEERS BUILDING
CLEVELAND

February 28, 1931

Dr. W. E. B. Dubois
69 Fifth Avenue,
New York City.

11-12-72

Dear Dr. Dubois:-

I have just received the copy of the resolution relating to the Rosenwald fund, and also the letter of the Manhatten Medical Society dated January 28, 1931. I wish to express my hearty approval of this resolution. It seems to me that the context of the resolution and of the letter, state our case precisely and I do not see how the N. A. A. C. P. could, as a matter of principle, accept anything less than is laid down in the resolution.

I am expressing my approval in this manner, as I probably will not be present and able to vote when the Board meets.

In connection with this topic, it might be well for you to know what we have accomplished in Cleveland in the City Hospital, by quiet, but firm insistence upon the principles laid down in the resolution. We have one Doctor on the "out-patient" staff; two graduate nurses are regularly employed, one in the surgical ward, and five student nurses entered the training school last September. After the close of the present school year, Mr. Stubbs of Harvard, will be admitted as an interne. We are very certain that this number will be increased from time to time, but at present, feel very well satisfied in breaking the ice and having the principle established.

With best wishes, I am

Yours very truly,

Harry E. Davis

HED:B

A

[c. February, 1931]

C O P Y

ADULT EDUCATION COUNCIL
35 W. JACKSON BOULEVARD
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

February 13, 1931.

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois,
The Crisis,
69 Fifth Avenue,
New York, N. Y.

My dear Dr. Du Bois:

I have your letter about the Chicago engagements. We regret very much that we have not been able to make a more satisfactory schedule but I am sure you realize that this has been a very trying lecture season.

I am enclosing instructions for the engagements so far definitely booked, including the Detroit engagement, which I want to urge you to keep particularly in view of the fact that you are to be in Toledo the day before. As you will note, you can leave Toledo Sunday morning for Detroit and you can comfortably take an evening train for New York, arriving there Monday morning.

I am cancelling the Albion engagement and shall not do anything about Detroit until I hear from you again. I shall do my best to fill in some of the time between the 16th and 21st.

I want you to know that Mr. Moore is very grateful for the co-operation you have always given this office.

Sincerely yours,

(Signed) Charlotte Sander
Secretary.

11-28-115

Instructions enclosed--with letter---which I am holding here at the office. (D.W.)

Find out from Mr. White if I am expected to speak at Harrison meeting March 22. If I am write Miss Sander that I cannot speak in Detroit Mch 22 as I must speak that night in N.Y. Express deep regret. If I am not needed at Harrison meeting, write Miss Sander that I will keep Detroit engagement provided the fee is $75.00 W.E.B.

[NAACP]

CHARLES EDWARD RUSSELL

2011 I Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C.
March 1, 1931.

11-22-85

Dr, W.E.B. DuBois
N.A.A.C.P.
69 Fifth Avenue, New York City.

My dear Dr Du Bois:

I have read the resolution that you propose for the N.A.A.C.P. and most heartily approve of it. I hope it will be adopted.

Yours very truly

Charles Edward Russell

March 2, 1931.

Mr. Charles Edward Russell,
2011 "I" Street, N.W.,
Washington, D. C.

My dear Sir:

Your letter of March 1 has been received. Dr. Du Bois is out of town on vacation. When he returns your letter will be brought to his attention.

Very sincerely yours,

Secretary to Dr. Du Bois.

[WILSON]

11-28-109 Lecture

March 2, 1931.

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois
Fort Valley Industrial School,
C/O Mr. Henry Hunt,
Fort Valley, Georgia.

Subject March Eleventh Modern Problems of Race and Color. Advise Mrs. S. Shulinski, Temple Emanuel, One Hundred Eleven Elm Street Worcester Massachusetts time of arrival.

Daisy

March 2, 1931

MEMORANDUM FROM MR. WHITE TO MISS WILSON:

11-13-76

Miss Ann Harding of the National Information Bureau, 215 Fourth Avenue, has asked me for data regarding the various Pan African Congresses. I have told her that Dr. Du Bois, who has this information is away; but will you please send her at once copies of all resolutions and any other informative data regarding the various Pan African Congresses.

This is important.

D.W.
March 4 '31

WW/RR

11-13-75

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DAISY E. LAMPKIN,
REGIONAL FIELD SECRETARY
HERBERT J. SELIGMANN
DIRECTOR OF PUBLICITY

March 2, 1931

TO THE MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

On the evening of Sunday, March 22, at the Mansfield Theatre, the Seventeenth Spingarn Medal will be presented to Mr. Richard B. Harrison. The presentation will be made by Hon. Herbert H. Lehman, Lieutenant-Governor of the State of New York.

This will be a public ceremony and the admission is free.

A limited number of orchestra seats will be reserved until 8:30 o'clock, after which time the house will be thrown open to all. Mezzanine and balcony seats will be unreserved.

We would esteem it an honor to have you witness the presentation of the Spingarn Medal to Mr. Harrison whose long career as dramatic reader and entertainer is well known and whose crowning achievement is his fine and reverent characterization of the Lord in "The Green Pastures".

We will be happy to send you reserved seats without charge if you will let us know on the attached blank how many you would like.

Ever sincerely,

Walter White

Acting Secretary

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Charles H. Studin

WILLIAM T. ANDREWS
Special Legal Assistant

Please send me reserved seats for the Presentation of the Seventeenth Spingarn Medal to Mr. Richard B. Harrison, at the Mansfield Theatre (256 West 47th Street, New York City), Sunday evening, March 22.

(Name)_____

(Address)_____

Evansville, Ind.
March 4, 1931

To the Committee on Administration:

As the Board meets next Monday, I am sending the Committee my "slant" on two things: the matter of paying local and "state" workers from the National Office, and the matter of the artificial division of our field work.

1. The more I see, and think, the greater mistake it seems to begin now to pay state presidents for work such as that Mr. Dickinson proposes. It is not so much what it would stimulate him to do, but what it would take out of the volunteer work of other state presidents. For example, the president of the Indiana Conference has done far more, without any charge against the National treasury, to organize Indiana than the president of the Ohio Conference has done, or is likely to do. But - if they hear in Indiana that the Office is putting $500 a year into Ohio! (You may notice, too, on re-reading Mr. Dickinson's letter, that he really calls for a rate of $1500 a year).

   We could hardly afford to pay <u>all</u> our state presidents. Why pay one?

2. The artificiality of our division - East, Mid-wEst and Further Mid-West - for field workers, is very misleading.

8/1/50

My original idea for Mrs. Lampkin's assistance was, and is, that she could help best by taking LARGE CENTERS anywhere, not only in a limited territory, and staying there from 4 to 6 weeks for intensive work, - getting on the average maybe $1000, to be divided between the Office and the Branch. That would be too expensive a process for Mr. Bagnall or for me-- 4 weeks in one place, with $500 or so to the Office, MINUS expenses! It would be feasible and sensible in Mrs. Lampkin's case, especially for prodding up lagging large communities.

Meanwhile we can do what I have been doing for two weeks in Indiana (which is supposed to be Mrs. Lampkin's territory): I have organized FIVE Baby Contests in five different centers in ten days. If they should average only $200 each in receipts, it would be $1000. But Muncie is after $600; Marion thinks they can raise more, and all the others hope to raise several hundred at least.

If at the end of the year, we should say: That Mr. Bagnall has worked the "East" alone; that Mrs. Lampkin has worked this "Nearer Mid-West" alone; and that the Field Secretary has worked only the "Further Mid-West", - it will be not only false, but very misleading. Up to the present moment, since the opening of the fall work, I have been busy in the "East" and in the near "West", - in the territory supposedly allotted to Mr. Bagnall and Mrs. Lampkin.

My idea is: That Mrs. Lampkin should do the work which she can do best EVERYWHERE, and that the others should do the same, - co-ordinating times and places, of course.

Very truly yours,

WP:VM

WILLIAM PICKENS
Field Secretary

CNAACP

JOSEPH PRINCE LOUD
NINE PARK STREET
BOSTON, MASS.

March 4, 1931.

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois,
69 Fifth Avenue, New York, N.Y.

Dear Dr. DuBois:

11-22-57

Many thanks for the copy of your resolution and the accompanying circular letter of the Manhattan Medical Society, which I have read with interest, especially as the arguments therein sustain the views of those of us who opposed the Plymouth Hospital here in Boston.

If the intention is to persuade Mr. Rosenwald to change his views, would it not be preferable, before such a resolution is voted by the Board, to seek a friendly conference with Mr. Rosenwald, personally, by our President, Dr. Spingarn?

Nothing is gained in such a controversy through public discussion, and the resolution would be simply the expression of our opinion for what it is worth if made public without seeking the conference.

I again am sorry that I cannot be present at the meeting of the Board, next Monday, to offer such a motion.

Very sincerely,

Joseph P. Loud

Copy to Mr. Walter White, Sec'y. N.A.A.C.P.

Received 4 mail

March 5, 1931.

Mr. Joseph P. Loud,
9 Park Street,
Boston, Massachusetts.

My dear Sir:

Your letter of March 4 has been received. Dr. Du Bois is at present absent from the office. When he r turns your letter will be brought to his attention.

Very sincerely yours,

Secretary to Dr. Du Bois.

11.22

March 5, 1931.

Mr. Lee Bridges,

March 5, 1931

11-13-77

M E M O R A N D U M

To: Dr. Du Bois

From: Mr. White

A

An individual who is rather closely connected with the Republican Party has asked me to tell him what specific things can be done by President Hoover and the present administration, during the next two years, which would cause the Negro to feel more kindly towards the administration.

I asked for time to think this over.

Would you be willing to give me the items which in your opinion might profitably be included in the memorandum which I have been asked to submit?

WW/ID

Hoover
5 Negroes

Cr.
Hart
Civil Virgin
Johnson &
Liberia

Amiss. relief
Wash ed. comm
Virgin is married

PATRONS ARE REQUESTED TO FAVOR THE COMPANY BY CRITICISM AND SUGGESTION CONCERNING ITS SERVICE

[NAACP] 1201

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Received at

230 X 42 NL

NEWYORK NY MAR 6 1931

DR W E B DUBOIS

CARE HENRY HUNT FTVALLEY IND SCHOOL FTVALLEY GA

MR WHITE AT CONFERENCE THIS AFTERNOON REQUESTED THAT I GET YOUR OK ON SUPPLEMENT TO FINANCIAL ANALYSIS SINCE IT INVOLVES EXECUTIVE SALARY APPROPRIATION STOP IF YOU FAVOR PLAN HE WILL MAIL COPIES TO BOARD WITH RECOMMENDATION FOR ACTION STOP WHAT ABOUT IT

I C MALVAN

625P

2h-E h-11

THE QUICKEST, SUREST AND SAFEST WAY TO SEND MONEY IS BY TELEGRAPH OR CABLE

x

Night Letter

11-28-65

March 6, 1931.

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois
Fort Valley Industrial School
Fort Valley, Georgia.
C/O Mr. Henry Hunt

Is it acceptable for Toledo Open Forum to arrange luncheon or dinner in your honor Saturday March Twenty First? Can you address a student assembly of Cicero Morton Junior College on morning of Eighteenth? Maxium is twenty five dollars.

Daisy

[illegible]

Municipal Court of the District of Columbia

OFFICE OF JUDGE JAMES A. COBB

March 7, 1931.

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois, Editor,
The Crisis,
69 Fifth Avenue,
New York City.

11-18-53

Dear Dr. DuBois:

I am duly in receipt of a copy of the resolution proposed by you to be brought before the Board of Directors of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People.

The purpose of the resolution is to bring to the attention of the Trustees of the Rosenwald Fund the danger to which the fund is exposed and their policy of financing and advocating separate institutions for American Citizens of Negro descent. I want you to know that I am in thorough accord with the resolution. I think it is aptly drawn and places the finger upon the bad results that are likely to flow from such a policy.

Every time a segregation case has come before the Supreme Court in which the Supreme Court has upheld the law separating the races it has been able to resort to a precedent acquiesced in by colored people similar to the precedent sought to be established by the Rosenwald Fund respecting the hospital proposition in Harlem.

Thanking you for transmitting me this resolution, I am

Very sincerely yours,

James A. Cobb

JAC/rh.

PATRONS ARE REQUESTED TO FAVOR THE COMPANY BY CRITICISM AND SUGGESTION CONCERNING ITS SERVICE 12018

1931

CLASS OF SERVICE

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PM. 19

AVE. N.Y.

WESTERN UNION

MS.

SIGNS

DL = Day Letter
NM = Night Message
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NEWCOMB CARLTON, PRESIDENT J. C. WILLEVER, FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT

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Received at

QA1096 6=ATLANTA GA 7 833P

[redacted] 9 43

MISS DAISY WILSON=

CARE CRISIS MAGAZINE 69 FIFTH AVE NEWYORK NY=

ACCEPT TOLEDO DINNER AND CICERO DINNER=

W E B DUBOIS.

11-28-166

aeg 4

30 nf

WESTERN UNION GIFT ORDERS ARE APPROPRIATE GIFTS FOR ALL OCCASIONS.

PATRONS ARE REQUESTED TO FAVOR THE COMPANY BY CRITICISM AND SUGGESTION CONCERNING ITS SERVICE

12018

11-28-155

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WESTERN UNION

SD 13

1931 MAR 9 PM 2 27

832 BWAY
ALGONQUIN 9077

NEWCOMB CARLTON, PRESIDENT — J. C. WILLEVER, FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT

SIGNS

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The filing time as shown in the date line on full-rate telegrams and day letters, and the time of receipt at destination as shown on all messages, is STANDARD TIME.

Received at 1931 MAR 9 PM 2 16

CFC559 12=DURHAM NCAR 9 209P

MISS IRENE MALVAN=

CRISIS MAGAZINE 69 5 AVE NEWYORK NY=

PURCHASE CHICAGO TICKET ON PENN TRAIN GOLDEN ARROW LEAVING THURSDAY AT FIVE=

52,30

W E B DUBOIS.

WESTERN UNION GIFT ORDERS ARE APPROPRIATE GIFTS FOR ALL OCCASIONS.

MEMORANDUM TO MISS OVINGTON
FROM MISS MALVAN

March 9, 1931.

43-6-288

Dr. Du Bois has asked me to tell you that he will not be able to return to New York until March 11 as he must make a stop at Durham, North Carolina. Dr. Du Bois will therefore not be present at the meeting of the Board this afternoon.

43/4/2

MEMORANDUM TO DR. DU BOIS

Tuesday, March 10, 1931.

TRAIN SCHEDULE

I called Mrs. Shulinski, Temple Emanuel, 111 Elm Street, Worcester, Massachusetts and asked her to meet your train—arriving in Worcester at 7:20 P. M. She said that some one would be at the station to meet you. Also, I asked about the evening attire, and she said that it was optional,—but that usually the speaker wore tuxedo.

I bought your tickets this morning at the Consolidated—your Chicago ticket via the Golden Arrow—and your Worcester ticket. I was told, as this is not a straight-through train, that a ticket could be bought only as far as Springfield, Mass. (and chair), and that you would have to purchase a ticket at Springfield for Worcester, Mass. The train that you are scheduled to take is the 2:00ntrain from Grand Central (2:11 P.M. from 125th Street) and this train is due in SPRINGFIELD, MASS. at 5:55 P.M. The train that you must catch for Worcester leaves at 6 o'clock (giving you only 5 minutes to make the necessary connections) and arriving in Worchester at 7:20. I was told that connections between these trains could not be fully depended upon, so we are in a quandary—at the last moment—just what to do. We have your ticket for the 2:00 train—but this can be exchanged. If you should happen to miss the 6:00 o'clock train from Springfield, Mass to Worcester, there is another train leaving Springfield at 7:10 P.M. and arriving in Worcester at 8:33 P.M. .....If you should want to make last-minute changes and take the through train

to Worcester from New York--(GRAND CENTRAL) at 4:00 P.M. and arriving in WORCESTER at 8:49 (just about ten minutes later than the train mentioned if connections were not made).

There is a train leaving at 12:00 noon (Grand Central)--a through train--getting in Worcester at 4:49P.M.

Mrs. SShulinski will see that reservations are made for you on a midnight train back to New York.

I hope you haven't forgotten about Springgun Medalist night at the Mansfield Theater the 22nd. You have made an engagement to speak in Toledo the evening of the 21st. I have a letter here, also, from Mrs. Georgine Johnson of Toledo asking you to be her guest while in Toledo.

A letter today from the HOTEL GRAND. Can give you bedroom, parlor and bath for four dollars a day or twenty-five dollars a week. Would like your reservation confirmed.

Miss Charlotte Sander of the Open Forum wrote to me about the luncheon in Toledo and the address to the student assembly of Cicero Morton Junior College on the morning of the 18th and I wrote and said that you would accept both engagements and asked her to write and let me know time and address. As yet, I have not heard.

11-28-113

[NAACP]

Mr. Du Bois

11-13-78

March 13th
1931

M E M O R A N D U M

To: Messrs. Du Bois
Bagnall
Seligmann
Pickens
and Andrews and
Miss Ovington

From: Mr. White

Attached is copy of an amendment to the Civil Rights Act which J. E. Stephens, at present the only Negro member of the New York State Assembly, has introduced, for the purpose of prohibiting discrimination against Negroes by public utility companies in employment. Mr. Stephens asks us to help get this bill through. Will you give me your opinion as to whether you think this is wise? May I say that I think it would be excellent.

Will you also let me have your reactions upon our asking the branches in Northern and Border States to try to get similar measures introduced in their State Legislatures? Where there is no Civil Rights Act we can draft a model bill prohibiting discrimination by public utilities. It seems to me that even though but a few or perhaps none of these bills might be passed, yet it would be valuable to agitate for such action and thereby open up to the public gaze the facts about discrimination in employment against the Negro both on the part of public utilities and generally.

WW:CTF

State of New York

No. 1627 Int. 1497

IN ASSEMBLY

February 26, 1931

Introduced by Mr. J. E. STEPHENS — read once and referred to the Committee on Judiciary

AN ACT

To amend the civil rights law, in relation to discriminations by utility companies, on account of race or color, in the employment of persons in the operation or maintenance of a public service

The People of the State of New York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

Section 1. Chapter fourteen of the laws of nineteen hundred nine, entitled "An act relating to civil rights, constituting chapter six of the consolidated laws," is hereby amended by inserting therein at the end of article four a new section, to be section forty-two, to read as follows:

§ 42. Discriminations by utility companies. It shall be unlawful for any public utility company, as defined in the public service law, to refuse to employ any person in any capacity in the operation or maintenance of a public service on account of the race or color of such person.

§ 2. This act shall take effect immediately.

EXPLANATION — Matter in *italics* is new; matter in brackets [ ] is old law to be omitted.

11-28-142

March 18, 1931.

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois
C/O Hotel Grand,
South Boulevard and 51st Street,
Chicago, Illinois.

Samuel Duncan of Gary Indiana cancels your engagement March twentieth because of dissension.

Daisy.

Lew Bru

[1931]

PROGRAM OF CEREMONIES

AT THE PRESENTATION OF THE

17th SPINGARN MEDAL

32-39-2

IN THE MANSFIELD THEATRE
SUNDAY EVENING, MARCH 22, AT 8:30

UNDER THE AUSPICES OF

THE NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR THE
ADVANCEMENT OF COLORED PEOPLE
69 Fifth Avenue, New York City

Text of Award

"The 17th Spingarn Medal is awarded to Richard Berry Harrison, whose fine and reverent characterization of the Lord in Marc Connelly's play, 'The Green Pastures,' has made that play the outstanding dramatic accomplishment of America in the Year 1930. But the Medal is given to Mr. Harrison not simply for this crowning accomplishment, but for the long years of his work as dramatic reader and entertainer, interpreting to the mass of colored people in church and school the finest specimens of English drama from Shakespeare down. It is fitting that in the sixty-seventh year of his life he should receive widespread acclaim for a role that typifies and completes his life work."

The Committee on Award

OSWALD G. VILLARD, *Chairman*
MORDECAI W. JOHNSON, *President Howard University*
JOHN HOPE, *President Atlanta University*
JAMES H. DILLARD, *Director Jeanes & Slater Funds*
THEODORE ROOSEVELT, *Governor Porto Rico*
W. E. B. DU BOIS, *Editor The Crisis*
EDWIN R. EMBREE, *President Julius Rosenwald Fund*

Spingarn Medallists

1915 Dr. E. E. Just, biologist
1916 Col. Charles Young, U. S. Army, organized Liberian constabulary
1917 Harry T. Burleigh, composer
1918 William Stanley Braithwaite, poet
1919 Archibald H. Grimké, diplomat
1920 Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois, founder Pan-African Congress
1921 Charles S. Gilpin, actor
1922 Mary B. Talbert, organizer
1923 George W. Carver, scientist
1924 Roland Hayes, singer
1925 James Weldon Johnson, author, diplomat, public servant
1926 Carter G. Woodson, historian
1927 Anthony Overton, business man
1928 Charles W. Chestnutt, novelist
1929 Dr. Mordecai W. Johnson, educator
1930 Henry A. Hunt, educator

Program

Introduction of Chairman.....by WALTER WHITE,
Secretary, National Association for the
Advancement of Colored People

Opening Remarks.....by J. E. SPINGARN,
President, National Association for the
Advancement of Colored People

Tribute.....by MARC CONNELLY,
Author "Green Pastures"

Water Boy (Robinson).....GEORGE L. RANDOLE,
OLYVE L. JETER, accompanist

The Significance of the Spingarn Medal in American Life
by W. E. B. DU BOIS,
Editor *The Crisis*

Song of the Open (La Forge)..MISS MARGUERITE AVERY,
OLYVE L. JETER, accompanist

Presentation of the Seventeenth Spingarn Medal
by HON. HERBERT H. LEHMAN,
Lieutenant Governor, New York

Response by the Recipient...by RICHARD BERRY HARRISON

Swing Low, Sweet Chariot (Burleigh).DANIEL L. HAYNES,
STANLEIGH MORRELL, accompanist

THE
N. A. A. C. P.

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF COLORED PEOPLE

National Office: 69 Fifth Avenue, New York

Its Aims

To make 12 million colored Americans

Physically free from peonage and lynching

Mentally free from ignorance

Politically free from disfranchisement

Socially free from insult.

What It Has Done

Won 6 decisive victories in U. S. Supreme Court affirming basic civil rights of all minority groups in population; innumerable cases in lower courts.

Conducted first organized campaign against lynching, making lynching national issue.

Has conducted world-wide campaign of education in race relations in thousands of meetings, through press, magazines and books.

Has stimulated creative achievement of Negro and called world's attention to it through award of Spingarn Medal and through the official organ, *The Crisis*.

Supported wholly by voluntary contributions and membership. Membership open to all regardless of race or color.

NATIONAL OFFICERS

President.....J. E. Spingarn

Chairman, Board of Directors.....Mary White Ovington

Vice Presidents.....Senator Arthur Capper, Bishop John A. Gregg, John Haynes Holmes, James Weldon Johnson, Arthur B. Spingarn, Oswald G. Villard

Secretary.....Walter White

Editor The Crisis.....W. E. B. Du Bois

Director of Branches.....Robert W. Bagnall

Field Secretary.....William Pickens

Regional Field Secretary.....Daisy E. Lambkin

Director of Publicity.....Herbert J. Seligmann

Special Legal Assistant.....William T. Andrews

N. A. A. C. P., 69 Fifth Avenue, New York City.

Please enter my name as a member. I enclose check for

$.....

Name .....

Address .....

(404)

11-12a-35

SPINGARN MEDAL

Awarded Annually for the Highest Achievement of An American Negro

By the NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF COLORED PEOPLE

69 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK CITY

Morton
~~Edelman~~
Johnson
~~Robeson~~
~~Barnett~~
Hughes

COMMITTEE OF AWARD

OSWALD GARRISON VILLARD, Editor of "The Nation," Chairman
JOHN HOPE, President of Atlanta University
JAMES H. DILLARD, Former Director, Slater and Jeanes Funds
HON. THEODORE ROOSEVELT, Governor-General of Porto Rico
W. E. B. Du BOIS, Editor of "The Crisis"
EDWIN R. EMBREE, President of the Julius Rosenwald Fund
MORDECAI W. JOHNSON, President of Howard University

SPINGARN MEDAL

THE SPINGARN MEDAL was instituted in 1914 by J. E. Spingarn (then chairman of the board of directors, now president of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People), who gives annually a gold medal to be awarded for the highest or noblest achievement by an American Negro during the preceding year or years.

•

PURPOSE

The purpose of the medal is twofold—first, to call the attention of the American people to the existence of distinguished merit and achievement among American Negroes, and secondly, to serve as a reward for such achievement, and as a stimulus to the ambition of colored youth.

•

CONDITIONS

The medal is presented annually to the man or woman of African descent and American citizenship, who shall have made the highest achievement during the preceding year or years in any honorable field of human endeavor. The Committee of Award is bound by no burdensome restrictions, but may decide for itself each year what particular act or achievement deserves the highest acclaim; the choice is not limited to any one field, whether of intellectual, spiritual, physical, scientific, artistic, commercial, educational, or other endeavor. It is intended primarily that the medal shall be for the highest achievement in the preceding year, but if no achievement in any one year seems to merit it, the Committee may award it for work achieved in preceding years, or may withhold it and use the money so withheld for second or third prizes in any subsequent year or years, in accordance with the same principles. The medal is usually presented to the winner at the annual conference of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, and the presentation speech is delivered by a governor, United States senator, or other distinguished citizen.

A Committee of Award, consisting of seven persons, has been selected by the board of directors of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, and the decision of this Committee is final in all matters affecting the medal.

•

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR THE AWARD

should be submitted in writing to the Secretary of the Committee of Award, 69 Fifth Avenue, New York City. Such communications should state in detail the achievement of the person recommended as meriting the Spingarn Medal.

Winners of the Spingarn Medal

1. **Professor E. E. Just,** head of the department of physiology of Howard University Medical School. Presented February 12, 1915, by Charles S. Whitman, Governor of New York, in the Ethical Culture Hall, New York City, at the annual meeting of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People.

Award for researches in biology

2. **Major Charles Young,** U. S. Army. Presented February 22, 1916, at Tremont Temple, Boston, Mass., by Samuel Walker McCall, Governor of Massachusetts, at a mass meeting of the N. A. A. C. P.

Award for services in organizing the Liberian constabulary and developing roads of the Republic of Liberia

3. **Harry T. Burleigh,** composer, pianist, singer. Presented May 16, 1917, in Washington, D. C., by United States Senator Wesley L. Jones of Washington, at a special meeting of the N. A. A. C. P.

Award for excellence in the field of creative music

4. **William Stanley Braithwaite,** poet, literary critic and editor. Presented May 3, 1918, in the First Baptist Church of Providence, R. I., by R. Livingstone Beeckman, Governor of Rhode Island, at a special meeting of the N. A. A. C. P.

Award for distinguished achievement in literature

5. **Archibald H. Grimké,** former U. S. Consul in Santo Domingo; President American Negro Academy; author; President of the District of Columbia Branch, N. A. A. C. P. Presented June 27, 1919, in Cleveland, Ohio, by Charles F. Thwing, President of Western Reserve University, at the 10th annual conference of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People.

Award for seventy years of distinguished services to his country and his race

6. **William E. Burghardt Du Bois,** author; editor of "THE CRISIS." Presented June 1, 1920, on the campus of Atlanta University, by Bishop John Hurst, chairman of the Committee of Award, at the 11th annual conference of the N. A. A. C. P.

Award for the founding and calling together of the Pan-Afrcian Congress

7. **Charles S. Gilpin,** actor. Presented June 30, 1921, in Detroit, Mich., at the 12th annual conference of the N. A. A. C. P. to Mr. Gilpin by proxy, as illness prevented his appearance, the presentation being made by a representative of the Governor of Michigan; later presented in New York City to Mr. Gilpin by Mr. Spingarn in person.

Award for his achievement in the title role of Eugene O'Neill's play, "Emperor Jones"

8. **Mary B. Talbert,** former President of the National Association of Colored Women. Presented June 20, 1922, in Newark, N. J., by Rabbi Solomon Foster of Newark at the 13th annual conference of the N. A. A. C. P.

Award for service to the women of her race and for the restoration of the home of Frederick Douglass

9. **George W. Carver,** head of the Department of Research and Experiment Station of Tuskegee Institute. Presented September 4, 1923, at Kansas City, Kansas, by Hon. Charles B. Griffith, Attorney-General of Kansas, at the 14th Annual Conference of the N. A. A. C. P.

Award for distinguished research in agricultural chemistry

10. **Roland Hayes, singer.** Presented July 1, 1924, at Philadelphia, Pa., b
Josiah H. Penniman, Provost and President of the University of Penn
at the 15th Annual Conference of the N. A. A. C. P. The presen

by proxy due to the absence of Mr. Hayes in Europe. Personal presentation was made April 7, 1925, in New York City by Mr. Walter Damrosch of the New York Symphony.

Award for "reputation which he has gained as a singer in England, Germany and France and especially in America where he was last year soloist for the Boston Symphony Orchestra, . . . and because in all his singing Mr. Hayes has so finely interpreted the beauty and charm of the Negro folk song."

11. **James Weldon Johnson,** former U. S. Consul in Venezuela and Nicaragua; former editor; Secretary of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People. Presented June 30, 1925, by Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois, editor of "THE CRISIS" and Sixth Spingarn Medalist, at the 16th Annual Conference of the N. A. A. C. P., Denver, Colorado.

Awarded to Mr. Johnson as author, diplomat and public servant

12. **Carter G. Woodson,** for ten years' devoted service in collecting and publishing records of the Negro in America, culminating in the publication of "Negro Orators and Their Orations" and "Free Negro Heads of Families in the United States in 1830." Presented June 29, 1926, by Dr. John Haynes Holmes at the 17th annual conference of the N. A. A. C. P., Chicago, Illinois.

13. **Anthony Overton,** "because of his success in a long business career and for the crowning achievement of securing the admission of the Victory Life Insurance Company as the first Negro organization permitted to do insurance business under the rigid requirements of the State of New York."

Presented June 28, 1927, at Indianapolis, Ind. by Dr. W. E. B. DuBois at the 18th annual conference of the N. A. A. C. P.

14. **Charles W. Chestnutt,** for his "pioneer work as a literary artist depicting the life and struggle of Americans of Negro descent, and for his long and useful career as scholar, worker and freeman of one of America's greatest cities."

Presented July 3, 1928, at Los Angeles, Calif. by Hon. Buron R. Fitts, Lieutenant-Governor of California, at the 19th annual conference of the N. A. A. C. P.

15. **Mordecai Wyatt Johnson,** President of Howard University, "for his successful administration as first Negro President of the leading Negro University in America, and especially for his leadership in securing, during the past year, legal authority for appropriations to Howard University by the government of the United States."

Presented July 2, 1929, at Cleveland, O., by Dr. Charles F. Thwing, President Emeritus of Western Reserve University at the 20th annual conference of the N. A. A. C. P.

16. **Henry A. Hunt,** Principal of Fort Valley High and Industrial School, Fort Valley, Georgia, "for twenty-five years of modest, faithful, unselfish and devoted service in the education of Negroes of rural Georgia, and to the teaching profession in that State."

Presented July 1, 1930, at Springfield, Mass., by Dr. William Allan Neilson, President of Smith College, at the 21st Annual Conference of the N. A. A. C. P.

17. **Richard Berry Harrison,** "whose fine and reverent characterization of the Lord in Marc Connelly's play, 'The Green Pastures', has made that play the outstanding dramatic accomplishment of America in the Year 1930. But the Medal is given to Mr. Harrison not simply for this crowning accomplishment, but for the long years of his work as dramatic reader and entertainer, interpreting to the mass of colored people in church and school the finest specimens of English drama from Shakespeare down. It is fitting that in the sixty-seventh year of his life he should receive widespread acclaim for a role that typifies and com-tes his life work."

sented March 22, 1931, by Hon. Herbert H. Lehman, Lieutenant-Governor of the State of New York, at the Mansfield Theatre, New York City

LNAACP

March 28, 1931.

Chicago, Ill.

Mr. Walter F. White,
Secretary, N. A. A. C. P.,
69 Fifth Avenue,
New York, New York.

Dear Walter:

I have read and re-read the copy of Mr. Loud's letter, which copy you sent me. I am deeply impressed by both its sincerity and the great importance of the matter he discusses: how far the Association should go in "political activities".

Politics is undoubtedly a very dangerous game, and treacherous ground for any organization which is not a political party.

I was doubtful of the wisdom of the published pledge and oath of our office last spring to fight to the death and till eternity against all of those who voted for or supported Judge Parker's confirmation,-- but I was far away in California at the time. I had a feeling that it would be more diplomatic to leave that threat implied rather than plainly, avowedly, and emphatically express.ed

11-29-24

But, on the other hand, having made the threat and sworn the oath, it would have made the Association and the colored people ridiculous not to back it up to any extent. Colored people and their organizations would have been smiled at as children whenever they came forward with another national protest. It was certainly imperative, after that position was taken, that we should attack Senator Allen, of Kansas, who was the pro-Parker leader in the Senate,-- and whose re-election we certainly prevented; and perhaps it was equally important for us to stir opposition to Senator McCulloch, of Ohio, a great pro-Parkerite, whose defeat we made bigger than it would have been without us.

It is now a fair question for the Board to decide whether we shall go any further in active campaigning on this issue. That is a merely tactical question: whether we will gain or lose for colored people. It may be a question as to whether, from now on, we might not confine our action to merely stating to colored voters whether any candidate was for or against us in the Parker fight. Certainly some of the politicians, white and colored, have begun to capitalize our anti-Parkerism for purely selfish political purposes of their own. That could hurt us.

But we should certainly not vote never, never again to do such a thing. Each case should be left to be decided on its own merits, after reference to the Board, or the Committee on Administration.

11-29-25

Very truly yours,

WILLIAM PICKENS.

WP-GP

[NAACP]

March 30th
1931

11-13-8/

M E M O R A N D U M

To: Dr. Du Bois

From: Mr. White

Will you, at your convenience, let me have the subject on which you wish to speak at the Pittsburgh Conference?

We hope to make the meeting on Wednesday evening, July 1st, a notable one in its presentation to those present and to Negroes throughout the country of the need for a more enlightened and progressive attitude politically. We have asked Senator Robert LaFollette to speak on that evening and it would fit in excellently with our plans if you would consent to speak on that same evening.

WW:CTF

II-13-83

April 2nd
1931

M E M O R A N D U M

To: Dr. Du Bois

From: Mr. White

Please note the attached correspondence with Mr. DeHaven Hinkson of Philadelphia. I do not know whether or not you would wish to consider this invitation, but I wanted you to know about the facts prior to receipt of word from Mr. Hinkson.

WW:CTF

[endosure]

George T. Cornish Post, No.292

American Legion Philadelphia, Pa.

329 North 40th St.,
April 1st 1931.

11-13-82

Mr. Walter A. White,
National Association Advancement Colored People,
69 Fifth Avenue,
New York City.

My dear Sir:

The colored veteran units in Philadelphia have been holding a memorial service to their comrades on the Sunday prior to Memorial Day which has attracted more and more interest from year to year. The chief feature of the occasion is an address in memory of the deeds of Negro soldiery.

In view of the reflection cast upon Negro soldiers and particularly Negro officers it occurred to us that you may advise us whether a real live speaker, like Mr. Pickens, might not be available to defend our comrades in an address that would recant the deeds from Crispus Attucks, Peter Salem, Salem Poore and Lemuel Haynes of Revolutionary Days to the present laying particular stress upon some of the methods used to discredit Negro arms in the World War such as the Communique sent by the American High Command to the French High Command (on file in your office) admonishing the French not to decorate too many Negro soldiers.

This ceremony will probably attract about 2000 people and is preceded by a parade in which Civil War, Spanish War and three American Legion and one Veterans of Foreign Wars posts participate.

Kindly send us a list of available speakers and their terms whom you think could reply to such unjust statements by such men as Bullard and Pershing, and at the same time preserve proper dignity in memory of our departed comrades.

Hoping to be favored with an early reply,

Sincerely yours,

(Signed) DeHaven Hinkson
Post Commander

[enclosure]

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF COLORED PEOPLE
69 Fifth Avenue - New York City

April 2nd
1931

11-13-84

My dear Mr. Hinkson:

I have your letter of April 1st and I agree with you thoroughly that there ought to be an answer made to the recent attack, especially by General Pershing, upon the record of Negro troops. I think it would be a most excellent idea to devote the principal address at your meeting on May 24th to an answer to these attacks.

Unfortunately, it will not be possible for Mr. Pickens to come as he is speaking in Parsons, Kansas, on May 24th. I suggest, therefore, that you consider inviting Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois, who is perhaps more informed on the work of Negro soldiers not only in the late war, but in previous ones, than any other American Negro.

Ever sincerely,

(Signed) Walter White
Secretary.

Mr. DeHaven Hinkson
Post Commander, George T. Cornish Post, No. 292
329 North 40th Street
Philadelphia,
Pennsylvania.

WW:CTF

April 2nd
1931

M E M O R A N D U M

To: Dr. Du Bois

From: Mr. White

11-30-27

Perhaps the two attached letters, Nos. 2821 and 2978 from Captain N. B. Marshall of Washington, D. C., will give you additional information in drafting the reply to General Pershing's statement.

WW:CTF

[enclosure]

THE AMERICAN RED CROSS

2821

MAR 23 1931

Walter Reed Hospital
Washington D.C.
March 22-1931

11-30-30

Dear Mr. Whyte.

I was greatly pleased to receive your kind letter of yesterday and to have such cheering news from Haiti. I was also glad to hear that you were preparing a reply to Pershing. Of course I am anxious to find the boys who were with me the night of the raid, Oct. 21, 1918 and also to locate any of the men in Co. A 365th who were in the front line trenches and knew that I was in command of that organization for that night. The unfortunate thing about my official record is that it ends my career in the Meuse-Argonne battle and states that

2

2821
MAR 23 1931

THE AMERICAN RED CROSS

I was injured there and evacuated to the hospital on Oct. 22, 1918. Whereas after the "Lost Battalion" incident our whole division, the 92nd, was shifted over to the Marbach Sector on or about Oct. 1, 1918 and I had been three consecutive weeks in the trenches when I was sent out on that raid. I have received affidavit from the lieutenant who was next me as well as from my battalion adjutant. The one thing that you can do to help just now is to write to Mr. Black, Asst. Director Vet Trans Bureau, Central Office Wash. D.C. informing him that the colored people are

11-30-31

3

2821

MAR 23 1931

THE AMERICAN RED CROSS

11-30-32

vitally interested in this case! Thank you so much for your kind offer of service. I deeply appreciate the same. I shall be highly pleased to see you. Our visiting hours are from 2 to 4 P.M. & 7 to 9 P.M. I heard yesterday that you were expected soon in Washington. Thank you, I have sufficient reading matter. So thoughtful of you.

Trusting to see you soon

I am

Gratefully yours

J. B. Marshall

W.W. 3-23-31 pm.

Cd.

Fld. to

Ck.

D. O.

[enclosure]

2978

THE AMERICAN RED CROSS MAR 28 1931

11-30-28

Walter Reed Hospital
Washington D.C.
March 26 1931.

Dear Mr White:-
I have this day received a letter from the Lieutenant, a Silberga, who accompanied us on my raid. He lives at 140 Saint Ann St. San. Francisco. He say I am too mild in my description. but what is more important, as a matter of history, he informs me that it was he who made the charges the next day after the raid which caused Gen. Malvern Barnum, our brigade commander, to summon the Major who ordered me to make the raid, before an efficiency board. Remember Major John Prince was a West Point officer hailing for Louisiana. General Malvern Barnum is at 180 Franklin St.

2

2978
MAR 28 1930

THE AMERICAN RED CROSS

11-30-29

Boston, Mass. - Lieutenant (D.) Hunter who keeps a drug store at 9th + You Sts. N.W. can tell much about the inefficiency of White officers. He informs me that Gen. Pershing made an address to the whole 92nd Division at Le Mans telling the men they should be proud because they had been designated as the shock troops of the 1st American Army before Metz because he had selected them because he was confident they could "feel out the enemy. I wrote to Gen. Pershing over a month ago sending my sketch. He never even acknowledged my letter.

If you come to Washington I would suggest that your first call at my residence the Washington Conservatory of Music, 902 - 1st St. N.W. because I go there most every afternoon.

Sincerely
N.B. Marshall

W.W. 3-28-31

Rcd.

Ed. to

Cc.

G. G.

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NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF COLORED PEOPLE

69 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK
TELEPHONE: ALGONQUIN 4-6548

Official Organ: The Crisis

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HERBERT J. SELIGMANN DIRECTOR OF PUBLICITY

April 4, 1931-- Omaha, Nebraska--

Dr. W.E.B. DuBois,
Editor of Crisis,
69-- Fifth Ave.,
New York, N.Y.

Copy to Miss Ovington---

11-29-22

My dear Dr. DuBois:-

Some white person in New York has just sent me a three-paged straight telegram, advising me of rumor in Harlem,-- which confirms the idea I conceived as soon as I read the letter and clipping sent by Miss Ovington two days ago to me: THAT SOME ENEMIES OF THE ASSOCIATION AND OF MINE are engineering the whole business about which she wrote, and that they expect our office to "bite."

And the celerity with which this matter reached Harlem, even before it reached me, is indocation of another thing: That somebody who has access to information in our office (not any officer of course) is passing out the information. The information about Mr. Johnson's resignation got out in the same mysterious way. But perhaps that was not quite as mysterious as this, because in his case, his negotiations with the schools and the trustee boards he was dealing with might have furnished the leak-holes. In this case matter has gone with celerity from the meeting of the Administration to some source in Harlem.

(over)

Of course, the enemy would falsify it,-- but perhaps some carless remark was made.

I will send a copy of the long telegram as soon as I can find time in Wichita or in Oklahoma City. It catches me as I am about to take a midnight train.

I sent this reply to the address that sent the telegram:

"NO TRUTH WHATEVER IN RUMOR ABOUT WHICH YOU WIRED ME. STOP. RUMOR DOUBTLESS SPREAD BY SOME WHO WOULD HARM ME. STOP. YOUR HONORABLENESS IN INQUIRING OF ME BEFORE REPEATING THAT RUMOR WILL BE FURTHER EVIDENCED IN MY EYES BY YOUR CONTINUED REFUSAL TO EVEN NOTICE IT AND ALSO TO REGARD THIS TELEGRAM AS STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL UNTIL YOU LEARN THE REAL TRUTH. STOP. -- Sending this collect to insure delivery but will gladly pay cost."

I had sent Miss Ovington two letters in response to hers.

Very truly yours,

Wm. E. B.

P.S.---
You will be interested to know that in the same day's mail in which Miss Ovington's letter came to me, I received my first information that the N.A.A.C.P. had got into the cases of thise nine boys, and that information was in press releases handed me by Mr. Galloway, EDITOR of the Omaha GUIDE here. He informs ma that that was his first notice of any participation by our Association.

Wm.P.

MEMORANDUM TO MISS OVINGTON
FROM DR. DU BOIS

April 6, 1931.

I should like to present the enclosed proposal to the Board at its next meeting.

43-4-3

Enclosure 1.

MEMORANDUM TO MR. WHITE
FROM DR. DU BOIS

April 6, 1931.

I should like to present the enclosed proposal to the Board at its next meeting.

W.

Enclosure 1.

LNAACP

II-I3-85

MEMORANDUM TO MR. WHITE AND MISS OVINGTON
FROM DR. DU BOIS

April 6, 1931.

I should like to present the enclosed proposal to the Board at its next meeting.

Enclosure 1.

[NAACP]

Memorandum to Mr. White
From Dr. Du Bois

April 7, 1931.

With regard to the Pittsburgh conference. I could speak on the "Political Situation of the Negro", if you cannot get anyone else, but I should prefer to treat the matter of the Negro's economic future, both North and South.

42-5-172

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11-29-26

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WILLIAM T. ANDREWS
Special Legal Assistant

From Chicago, Ill.
April 7, 1931

To the Members of the Committee on Administration, N.A.A.C.P.

I am sure that you will find it at least useful to know some of the ideas that are thrust upon us in the field. In a conference with Chicago Branch Officers, the following suggestions and ideas were advanced.

1. That the Annual Conferences would be better attended and the Association made to grow faster, if the branches, through their delegates, could have actually more POWER in the Conference:
(a) That there might be a "Council of Branch Presidents" to meet with the National Executives during Conference, to consider matters of strategy in the Association during ensuting year.
(b) That for at least some of the "business meetings" of the Conference, the delegates might be allowed to elect a presiding officer from among their own number, instead of having every place already filled by National Officers and their appointees.
(c) That it would be consistent with the development of all other organizations among colored Americans, if the country were divided into 8 or ten zones or districts and the Branches of each district were allowed to nominate or elect a person from such district to the National Board of Directors, - even a small minority, like a fourth part of the Board, anyway.

They think that these measures or some such policies would make the masses of our members know, or believe, that they have something to do with the Association, and would increase their interest and our development.

The President of the Chicago Branch thinks that Mrs. Lampkin should come back in fall, and earlier. We mentioned October (last year was Nov.), and I agree with him. I know that this is called my "territory", but I know that that is only a word, - and I agree that the start which Mrs. Lampkin made here, might get better results next time. He said that that last campaign cost the Branch $500, but that it raised a gross of about $2000.

William Pickens

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11-13-86

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HERBERT J. SELIGMANN DIRECTOR OF PUBLICITY

April 7th
1931

My dear Dr. Du Bois:

Mr. M. A. DeWolfe Howe of Boston has recently written us that he has been asked by the family of Mr. Storey to write the biography of Mr. Storey. Mr. Howe is especially anxious to give as full a picture as possible of Mr. Storey's services to the cause of justice to the Negro, rendered through the N.A.A.C.P.

I have supplied Mr. Howe with all of the printed material we have on Mr. Storey's various activities for the Association and Mr. Howe is now going through this material at his home in Boston. He writes today that he is coming to New York on Tuesday, April 14th. He is very anxious to talk with you, Miss Ovington, Mr. Johnson, Mr. J. E. Spingarn and Mr. Arthur Spingarn. Would it be possible for you to see Mr. Howe on that day? If you will let me know what hour will suit you best I shall notify him accordingly.

Ever sincerely,

Walter White

Secretary.

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois.

WW:CTF

April 8th
1931

M E M O R A N D U M

To: Dr. Du Bois
Mr. Bagnall
Mr. Seligmann

From: Mr. White

The attached letter from Alfred V. Bliss, Chairman of the Race Relations Committee of the Greater Boston Federation of Churches, is self-explanatory. Will you also read the draft of my reply, which is also attached, and give me suggestions regarding it?

WW:CTF

Greater Boston Federation of Churches
4 Park Street, Boston (Hay., 0923)

Executive Secretary, Rev. George L. Paine

April 1, 1931

Mr. Walter White
National Association for the Advancement
of Colored People
69 Fifth Avenue
New York City

My dear Mr. White:

Our Committee on Race Relations is very eager to make a scientific survey of Negro life in Greater Boston. No such survey has ever been made, although several valuable but limited studies of the Negro have been published in years past. We have probably 20,000 Negroes in Boston proper and 30,000 in Greater Boston. In the membership of our committee are two officers of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, the Secretary of the Boston Urban League and representatives of other important Negro organizations. The committee is a kind of clearing house for all of these societies, and I feel sure we shall have their cooperation if we can make this survey. Dr. Richard C. Cabot of the Department of Social Ethics of Harvard University has expressed an interest in such a possible survey.

From your vantage ground of the National needs and opportunities, do you think such a proposed survey would be a valuable contribution to the work both locally and in the country at large? If done thoroughly, as it should be done, such a survey would probably cost somewhere between $3000 and $5000, including cuts and graphs and a limited number of typewritten copies. We should hope, also, that the survey would prove so valuable that a printed edition would seem wise for public sale. I have been asked by our committee to write you and several others for an estimate of the need and value of such a survey here in Boston. We feel, of course, that we know the local situation better than anyone at a distance, but you know the National situation and have had experience with surveys in other cities, and from this standpoint your advice and, if possible, your endorsement would be exceedingly valuable.

I shall appreciate an early reply.

Very sincerely yours,

(Signed) Alfred V. Bliss
L
Chairman, Race Relations Committee.

AVB:L

11/14d

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF COLORED PEOPLE
69 Fifth Avenue -- New York

April 8th
1931

My dear Mr. Bliss:

11-14-12

Your letter of April 1st asking for an opinion as to the value of the proposed scientific survey of Negro life in Greater Boston has just been received.

My first reaction is this: That there would be no point in making this survey or in expending the money for it unless it is going to be a thoroughly scientific, objective and untrammeled examination of the facts. Just another survey would be of little value and might do a good deal of harm.

Knowing something of the personnel of the committee which is planning this survey we feel certain that great care will be taken to avoid in the survey any implication of further segregation or separatism. We feel confident also that whatever conclusions are drawn will be in accordance with the fundamental American principle of full equality to all regardless of race or color.

As to the scope of the survey these seem to be points which ought to be emphasized:

1. A careful examination of the opportunities for employment afforded to Negroes in Greater Boston. Where economic opportunity is denied because of color, it would be valuable to find out from employers why they do draw the color line, and what steps are feasible towards removing those barriers.

2. An adequate, impartial and unbiased survey should be made of housing for Negroes. If possible, these opportunities for finding decent places in which to live, whether by purchase or by rental, should be compared with opportunities afforded whites of the same economic circumstance. Enquiry should be made as to the extent, if any, of use of restrictive covenants in deeds to property prohibiting sale of, or rental to, or occupancy by Negroes, Jews, Catholics or other minority groups.

3. Health problems of Negroes and especially with regard to hospitalization and opportunities for qualified Negro physicians, surgeons and nurses to use municipal and private hospitals should be enquired into. It would seem to me highly necessary that comparison of mortality and morbidity rates of Negroes should not be such as to give a distorted picture of the true facts. Care should be taken to avoid comparing disease and death rates of

Negroes with that of white as a whole and that instead they should be compared with those of parallel groups economically.

4. Educational opportunities for Negroes in Greater Boston in public and private secondary schools and in colleges such as Harvard, Boston University, and other institutions ought to be looked into. Specific examination should be made of the barriers to education which Negro students encounter in Boston.

5. The right of Negroes to patronize restaurants, hotels, concert halls, lecture halls and other places of public accommodation should be enquired into, especially with reference to the Massachusetts Civil Rights Act and its importance or non-importance.

6. Treatment of news in the Boston press and possible steps towards handling of that news by the press as to give a fairer picture of the Negro than is perhaps at present the case.

7. Treatment of the Negro by the police and in the courts.

8. Opportunities for recreation on a basis of non-segregation.

9. Attitude of churches towards Negroes as members or as worshippers.

Undoubtedly these suggestions with subdivisions have already occurred to you. It seems to us that it is of as great importance, if not greater importance, that the enquiry be entered into with objectivity and without preconceived notions as to the handling of the Negro as a wholly different group. The person to direct this should be one who is of this type, well trained and able to secure facts and to treat them intelligently.

If this is done we do believe that a survey of Negro life in Greater Boston would warrant the work and the cost. It is impossible to estimate the time without first-hand knowledge of the situation. House to house visitation could be best done, in our opinion, by trained, sympathetic individuals who do not believe that the question of the race is of paramount importance, though in some sections of Boston it will probably be wiser to use Negro visitors than white.

If we can be of any further aid to you please do not hesitate to call upon us.

Ever sincerely,

(Signed) Walter White
Secretary.

Mr. Alfred V. Bliss
Chairman, Race Relations Committee
Greater Boston Federation of Churches
4 Park Street
Boston, Massachusetts.

WW:GTP

11-14-13

MEMORANDUM TO MISS MALVAN
FROM DR. DU BOIS

April 9, 1931.

11-43-45

I should like to glance each week at :

The Chicago Defender
The Pittsburgh Courier
The Afro-American
The Norfolk Journal and Guide

Also, let me have each week:

The African World
West Africa

MEMORANDUM TO MR. WHITE
FROM DR. DU BOIS

April 10, 1931.

I should be glad to see Mr. Howe Tuesday, April 14 at any time between 1 and 4.

11-13-94

11-22-79

April 13th
1931

M E M O R A N D U M

To: Dr. Du Bois

From: Mr. White

Do you care to wire directly to Mr. White your reply to the enclosed query?

As he asks that I wire him today by four o'clock please let me know what you decide to do.

Please do not use my name
Telegram - come back

WW:CTF

[enclosure]

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Received at 1931 APR 11 AM 2 40

HB82 51 NL=CLEVELAND OHIO 10

WALWER WHITE=NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT
OF COLORED PEOPLE 69 FIFTH AVE NEWYORK NY=

THE CRUSADERS MOVEMENT FOR MODIFYING THE EIGHTEENTH AMENDMENT ORGANIZING NEW TROOP HERE STOP WISHES TO NAME IT AFTER DOCTOR DUBOIS STOP GET HIS CONSENT FOR ME STOP OUR OFFICE THERE ONE HUNDRED EAST FIFTY SECOND STREET UNDER CHARLES H SABIN JUNIOR STOP PLEASE WIRE ME COLLECT MONDAY BY FOUR STOP THANKS=

LUTHER R WHITE.

Rcd. 4/11/31 - 9 am

Rfd. to

Ack.

D. O.

11-22-80

THE QUICKEST, SUREST AND SAFEST WAY TO SEND MONEY IS BY TELEGRAPH OR CABLE

[NAACP]

11-29-27

April 22, 1931
Beatrice, Nebraska

To the Secretary
Copy to Mr. Bagnall

I have received a copy of the 1930 Annual Report, and while it is, perhaps a very small matter, and makes no difference either way, still I wish to call attention to one misleading figure, in the interest of clearer understanding:

I see that whoever figures out and reports the number of "meetings" addressed by the various officers, has set down among my 281 meetings 79 as "Other than Association Meetings."

Most of my "other than Association " meetings are arranged by the Branches and Branch officers, and I am begged, cajoled, persuaded against my best judgment (from the standpoint of my health), and almost forced into filling them. The Officers declare that it is part of their general campaign, that I can acceptably fill these engagements (especially among the white people), and that it will help their Branch work. When I reach a city I am sure to find that I am billed for one or two Association meetings a day, and that in addition they have "promised" that I would appear before: the Kiwanis Club, the Chamber of Commerce, the two or three High Schools, several Colleges,-- churches, Y.W.C.A.'s., forums and what-not.

I refuse as many as I can refuse without ruining the reputation of the Branch and its officers. It is often a sort of hold-up. I have even had my secretary to send advance word to every Branch on a long itinerary, warning them not to make engagements before other groups without referring the matter first to me, and not to make any morning engagements (school and college chapels, etc.), -- but even that does not prevent them.

The point is: Should not all the engagements made by the Branch and Association officers, in the interest, as they allege, of the Association, be counted as "Association Meetings?"

A good way to tell a strictly and bona-fide "private" engagement is that the speaker should be paid by the organization before which he speaks, and not ridden free for the reputation and benefit of Association officers. When I make a private engagement myself, they pay me. Few of these 79 non-Association meetings have paid me anything, except abundant applause. Sometimes, as at the Forum in Kansas City recently, the Branch officers are permitted to take memberships at these outside meetings.

If this were made clear in the report, it would be better understood.

William Pickens

[NAACP]

Omaha, Nebraska
April 28, 1931

11-22-28

To Secretary & Officers of the N. A.A. C. P.:

From information thrust upon me in my visits to four of the biggest Branches which I have recently visited, I am satisfied that the people do not want the presidents whom they have. Three of these presidents have been very long termers.

I am sure that a conditional (not an absolute) limitation on the number of times a president can succeed himself (consecutively) is our only salvation from this evil.

Logically: the members should turn out at election and put him out. Actually: it happens this way,--they get angry with him and his clique and just stay away and let the Branch die on his hands; they come to feel that he and his gang are going to manipulate and scheme to have their own way, and the people fall away and let them. That is not a virtue, but that is a fact of the people's psychology.

We have an apparent dilemma, but I have thought up one way out of it. The dilemma is this: (1) If we set an absolute limit on the re-election of presidents (say, two or three terms), we would put a barrier in the way of the few places that have a good president and want to keep him indefinitely; (2) No limit rule creates cliques, forces out people and destroys the Branches.

Therefore, I propose a conditional limit: For example:--After a president has been twice(?) elected by a simple majority of members present at regularly called election, he is ineligible to re-election for another consecutive term unless he can receive an actual majority of the total enrollment of the Branch.

This would make it impossible for an undesired president to ride the Branch, while it would at the same time leave it to the Branch members to keep a president whom they wanted and for an indefinite number of years.

William Pickens

11-29-29

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HERBERT J. SELIGMANN DIRECTOR OF PUBLICITY

May 4, 1931

Omaha, Nebr.

Dear Dr. Du Bois:—

I want you to have copies of my response to Irving's letter to me. I presume you saw, or will see, Vera Tow.

Truly, W. Pickens

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WILLIAM T. ANDREWS
Special Legal Assistant

ENDORSED BY THE NATIONAL INFORMATION BUREAU, 215 FOURTH AVENUE, NEW YORK

Enclosure 7

Omaha, Nebraska

11-29-31

May 2, 1931----

Miss Mary White Ovington,
Chairman of the Board,
New York City.

My dear Miss Ovington:-
Thanks for your letter of April 30, enclosing a clipping from "The Daily Worker," in which they have printed my letter, in which I had sent a small donation toward the reported defense of the nine Negro boys in Alabama.

My commending the very commendable promptness with which the white working people moved toward the defense of these defenseless Negro children, must have caused them, really, to think better, not worse (!), of the N.A.A.C.P.--However, I had no idea that anybody would deem the letter worthy of any publication, and it was meant only as a compliment to what seemed their genuine interest in this horrible case,--which so wrings my heart. The donation was sent to the International Labor Defense, who were reported in the "Worker" as leading the defense, and the letter would have been sent directly to the organization, but for the fact that I did not know its address, while I had seen the "Worker", a copy of which was shown me in Kansas City.

You say they have attacked the N.A.A.C.P. There was certainly nothing in my letter to warrant an attack on anybody, much less on the N.A.A.C.P. Quite the contrary, I should think. Perhaps they would have attacked the Association anyhow, and I regret that they used my letter for the starting point that time. I have not much fear of the kind of attacks shown in the clipping which you sent me. They have attacked me many times, and I notice they have no word of praise for me, in spite of my grateful acknowledgement to this prompt move on the part of white working people to defend those Negro children.-- It is good that they printed my letter, instead of printing something about it (:). They might have made it sound worse.

I note that you say, you are calling the attention of this matter to the Board. I am therefore sending a copy of this letter to the Board.--I am sure that nobody, white or black, anywhere in the world, who knows me, would believe or even suspect me disloyal to the Negro race, or to the work of the Association; much less would any member of the Ass'n believe it, and much less still any officer or member of its Board.

Very sincerely yours,

William Pickens,
Field Secretary

[enclosure]

11-29-30

May 3, 1931--

Omaha, Nebraska

Miss Mary White Ovington,
Chairman of the Board,
New York City----

Dear Miss Ovington:-
Perhaps I should add to my letter of yesterday to the Board: That the copy of the "Daily Worker," which was handed to me in Kansas City, and which inspired my wish to help their efforts, contained not a single word of criticism or antagonism to the N.A.A.C.P., that I discovered,--but only told of I.L.D. investigation and plans to defend those children. At that time the matter was only a few days old in the press out this way,--and there was not a word or hint of our being in the case. Later I got word from office that some correspondence was under way, but with no certainty of our getting into it. That I did not quite understand, but knew there must be a reason for our not being in the case.

Their motive, of course, in publishing, without my knowledge or consent, my generous letter acknowledging what I read of the Labor Defense plans, and at the same time publishing, on the same page, their ungenerous sentiments about officers of the Association, is plain: to offend sensitiveness and create dissension among us. That is cunning: somebody who knows something about our organization must have advised that.

I am sending copies of these two letters to you, to the President of the Association and the Chairman of the Legal Committee, who must be equally interested.

Everybody knows that of the "Jim Crow" advocacy charged to the President, I would be equally guilty, if the charge were true: for I advocated the same thing, from the same platform, in the same hour,--and with equal earnestness.

Very truly yours,

William Pickens----

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VICE-PRESIDENTS
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NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF COLORED PEOPLE

69 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK

TELEPHONE: ALGONQUIN 4-6548

Official Organ: The Crisis

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WILLIAM PICKENS, FIELD SECRETARY
DAISY E. LAMPKIN, REGIONAL FIELD SECRETARY
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Copy

The Unio R.R. Sta.,
Kansas City, Mo.
7:30 A.M.

May 5, 1931

11-29-32

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WILLIAM T. ANDREWS
Special Legal Assistant

Dear Miss Ovington:-
A possible solution of the implications of your letter of April 30th occurred to me in my sleeper berth this morning. For three nights, in normal sleep time, I had puzzled over it,-- the only opportunity on these trips for puzzling over extra emergencies. Last night in Omaha I wrote Dr. DuBois about the long telegram some one sent me, sent you a copy of the letter, took midnight train for Kansas City,-- and puzzled some more. This morning, just before getting up for my station here, a possible solution came to me, as often happens:

"That the reason why this friendly and sincere letter of mine, making a donation to a defense case thru the International Labor Defense, seemed of exceptional significance to Miss Ovington, is that she does not know that it was not an exceptional performance of mine: she did not know that I had been giving a mite to the defense of laborers' cases, thru the I.L.D., many times for many years; but that in all previous cases I had given toward the defense of white workers. Because she, and perhaps some of the others, regarded this as some new departure of mine, they thought that the deed had some special significance, and that I perhaps had some ulterior motive this time," etc.

The facts are: I have given small money and big praise to their defense of many cases: white millworkers of North Carolina, California cases, Tom Mooney, and other framed people. For some years I was a member of the Executive Committee, which they proposed to make strictly non-partisan at the time. And their aim must have been sincere, for they knew me to be a disreputable "registered Republican" at the time. Finally I dropped out, of my own accord, because I felt that I did not agree with them often enough, in details, to make them comfortable with me. But altho I dropped membership, I continued to give my little whenever they advertised a case of flagrant injustice, that moved me enough.

All of these cases were white, as I recall, And naturally, not by any special design, when I heard that they had taken up the cases of these helpless colored lads in Alabama (promptly and at a time when nobody else seemed to have done so), I felt like giving them an extra-decent word, but the same small donation ($5). The contribution was disgraceful, but the word I regard as among the cleanest, most ingenuous, and most guileless words I have ever said in my life.

This, it occurs to me now, must have been unknown to you and the Spingarns, and perhaps others, but must have been well-known in

11-29-33

the office, where all the mail and reports from I.L.D. were opened and read or noted, like all other mail. No word was said about it; Mr. Johnson was then Secretary. I do not remember that we ever even had a conversation about it; but whenever he got any appeals from similar sources, perhaps thinking that I might be better acquainted with the cases, he might ask my opinion or information about them.

At any rate, the records of the International Labor Defense would disclose the whole matter, from their end; which they would doubtless be eager to do, if it occurs to them.

It would probably be as great a puzzle to all Negroes, as it was at first to me: To try to guess why small contributions of good words and cash for years to the relief of white sufferers from legal injustice should pass without a ripple; but that one small contribution towards the rescue of these children, whose plight stirred me a thousand times more, should cause a rumpus.-- I have reasoned it out that these facts of the past were not in mind at the time, or they might have supplied a slightly different-colored "glass" thru which to see the matter of the present.

At the very first this case seemed to me like a pretext for severe criticism; and then it occurred to me that officers of the Association would hardly need pretexts, there being plenty of good grounds and occasions for criticizing me and my work.

Then I thought: It must be because of those hard words which "The Daily Worker" said about the Association on the same page where they printed the letter of my donation; but next it seemed that since I knew nothing about those hard words until your letter brought them to me in the clipping you enclosed, that the first thing would have been for the office to inform me about these hard words, and expect me to see the situation myself,-- especially since I did not even know that our Association had found any way to get into the cases until I got your letter and other mail of the same day.-- Many people everywhere had asked about the possibility of the Association taking up the cases; I had always replied that the N.A.A.C.P. would certainly take them up, if they found it possible to do so, and that we would hear.

Even before I wrote letter and sent on three dollars to the I.L.D., Mr. Roy Wilkins, Asst. Secretary, and I had discussed the cases here in Kansas City in the middle of April; and a telephone message to Roy a few minutes ago disclosed that he had not learned of the Association's interest in the matter until he got the latest releases, which they will use this week. He remembered that when we discussed the matter weeks ago, neither he nor I knew whether the matter was exclusively under other auspices or whether the Association would get into it,-- and he is a wide-awake newspaperman.

I am sure that these facts and considerations were absent when the Administration Committee met.

Sincerely yours,

William Pickens---

Rosenwald Fund

4/3-6-524

May 9, 1931.

MEMORANDUM TO THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS
FROM DR. DU BOIS:

In 1918 the Board of Directors of the N. A. A. C. P. sent to Europe to collect data concerning a history of the Negro troops. I collected data and have since then collected more here but have never been able to secure enough time and clerical assistance to bring the manuscript to a point of publication.

Recently, Mr. James Weldon Johnson suggested the great need of a history of the Negro in Reconstruction to both complete and offset recent studies in Reconstruction. These two studies would make a history of the American Negro from the political and social point of view, from emancipation to the present time. I put the need of the necessity of writing these books before the Rosenwald Fund and suggested to them that they make an appropriation which would enable me to secure sufficient clerical assistance and release from details of proof reading and make-up so that I could devote about half my time to this writing. As a result of this, the Fund has made me an appropriation of $3,600 for a year, beginning with July 1, 1931.

I propose to use this appropriation as follows:

One Thousand Eight Hundred Dollars to pay for a Literary Assistant whose time should be given entirely to historical and social research. One Thousand Two Hundred Dollars to THE CRISIS to furnish me editorial assistance, and $600 to such expenses as I will have in the purchase of books, travel and research, making a total of $3,600.

I am laying the facts of this appropriation before the Board for any action that they may feel necessary to take.

Mr. White [NAACP]

May 11, 1931

M E M O R A N D U M

To: Dr. Du Bois

From: Mr. White

11-13-00

Please note the attached telegram announcing the death of Edwin A. Harleston.

It happens that we are swamped over here with the Johnson Dinner plans and two or three other very pressing matters. Could you, knowing the facts regarding Mr. Harleston's work better than any of us, do a short press story or statement regarding him which we can send to the Associated Press?

WW/ID

PATRONS ARE REQUESTED TO FAVOR THE COMPANY BY CRITICISM AND SUGGESTION CONCERNING ITS SERVICE

[Enclosure]

12018

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1951 MAY 10 PM 9 52

QA312 23 NM=CHARLESTON SOCAR 10

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11-13-99

EDWIN A HARLESTON OUR FRIEND THE ARTIST DIED THIS AFTERNOON TEN DAY ILLNESS PNEUMONIA TELEPHONE DR DUBOIS AND GET ASSOCIATED PRESS RELEASE PLEASE=

EDWARD C MICKEY.

Rcd. 5/11/51 - 9 AM

Rfd. to

Ack.

D. O.

THE QUICKEST, SUREST AND SAFEST WAY TO SEND MONEY IS BY TELEGRAPH OR CABLE

Dubois

May 11th
~~April 29th~~
1931

11-13-101

M E M O R A N D U M

To: Dr. Du Bois

From: Mr. White

Attached is the information which has come as a result of our interview with Mrs. Theresa Mayer Durlach. They have been telephoning me almost daily to find out what action we can take on the matter. Will you let me know what, in your opinion, we can do?

WW:CTF

[NAACP]

Mr. White

Memorandum to Mr. White

From Dr. Du Bois

May 12, 1931.

11-13-102

Enclosed is a statement about Harleston. I should be glad if you would send it out in your releases. Re-arrange if, of course, as you wish for its news value.

Enclosure

[Enclosure]

11-13-103

Edwin A. Harleston is dead at Charleston, South Carolina. He was among the most promising of the young Negro artists of our day. Mr. Harleston was born in 1882 and was educated at Atlanta University. He did graduate work at the Boston Museum School of Fine Arts and received a Harmon Award in 1930. He assisted Aaron Douglas with the mural decorations at Fisk University. Mr. Harleston was especially noted for his portraits. He painted Pierre Du Pont of Wilmington and a number of Presidents and Professors of Southern schools. He was a careful and conscientious worker and his treatment of color values in Negro skins was especially happy. He is descended from one of the distinguished colored families of South Carolina.

MEMORANDUM TO THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS
FROM DR. DU BOIS

May 12, 1931.

In 1918 the Board of Directors of the N. A. A. C. P. sent me to Europe to collect data concerning a history of the Negro troops. I collected data and have since then collected more here but have never been able to secure enough time and clerical assistance to bring the manuscript to the point of publication. This was in a sense N. A. A. C. P. work but many members of the Board felt that it was unwise to spend our much needed funds further in this direction.

Recently, Mr. James Weldon Johnson suggested the great need of a history of the Negro in Reconstruction to both complete and offset recent studies in Reconstruction. These two studies would make a history of the American Negro from the political and social point of view, from emancipation to the present time.

If The Crisis had been ordinarily prosperous, I should long since have secured the services of a Managing Editor to relieve me of details, like proof-reading, make-up, routine correspondence, and casual visitors. This would have given me about half of my time for writing on matters which would have been of advantage to both The Crisis and the N. A. A. C. P.

Considering all this, I finally put the necessity of writing these books before the Rosenwald Fund and suggested to them that they make an appropriation which would enable me to secure sufficient clerical assistance so that I could devote about half my time to this writing. As a result of this, the Fund has made me an appropriation of $3,600 for a year, beginning with July 1, 1931. I propose to use this appropriation as follows:

For a Literary Assistant whose time should be given entirely to historical and social research.	$1,800
For The Crisis to furnish me editorial assistance	1,200
For expenses as I will have in the purchase of books, travel and research.	600
	$3,600

I am laying the facts of this appropriation before the Board for any action that they may feel necessary to take.

MEMORANDUM TO THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

May 13, 1931.

#3-6-93

I had planned to bring this matter before the Board at its meeting May 11 but we were so busy there was no chance. I am, therefore, sending it to the members of the Board and will bring the matter up at the June meeting.

W. E. B. Du Bois

CHARLES EDWARD RUSSELL
2011 I Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C.
May 15, 1931.

Dr. W.E.B. Du Bois
The Crisis
69 Fifth Avenue
New York City.

Dear Dr. Du Bois:

I have received your circular letter of May 12, referring to the contribution of the Rosenwald Fund to your literary work, and note with great satisfaction the subjects that you purpose to write about. For some years I have been disturbed by the increasing propaganda from Southern and partizan sources that has sought to poison the mind of the nation in regard to the Reconstruction period. The effects have been bad for our cause and if the persversion of history goes on, will be still worse. We need a strong, authoritative, well-based recital of the events of that period, and of all men in America you are best qualified to give it to us. I rejoice exceedingly at this prospect. I expect to be at the June meeting of the Board and if there is anything I can do then or at any other time that will further this admirable project, I shall be glad indeed. I look for a great book from your pen.

Yours very truly

Charles Edward Russell

11-22-86

(NAACP)

W. E. B. Du Bois

May 15, 1931.

My dear Sir:

I am bringing before the Board of Directors of the N. A. A. C. P. the question of an increase of democratic control in the organization of this Association. The Association was formed as you know at a time when the power had to be concentrated in a few hands so as to be sure that the organization could not be captured by its enemies and changed from its main object. Today, however, the objects and methods are so clear and fixed and backed by such widespread public opinion that it seems to me we have reached a stage when we must give heed to the continual criticism that the Association is run by a small self-perpetuating clique.

I am perfectly aware that the time has not yet come when we can put the whole conduct of an organization like this in the hands of a changing and widespread electorate; but I do believe that we can take some steps toward allowing the rank and file of the membership to have a growing voice in the conduct of the affairs of this organization, and that this will, on the one hand, train them in democratic government, and on the other hand, greatly increase the direct interest of the masses in the N. A. A. C. P. Because it is clear that, despite all our great success, we have not yet built under the N. A. A. C. P. a firm and permanent supporting mass movement.

11-17-91

I, therefore, am venturing to write you and ask if you have any suggestions as to what steps might be taken in this direction? Some suggestions already made are these:

1. That the annual conference nominate a certain number of candidates for the Board of Directors. These to be finally elected by the vote of the Board.

2. That branches of a certain size with paid-up assessments and regular functions should have the right themselves to elect a member of the Board of Directors.

3. That state and regional organizations of branches should have a right to elect certain members of the Board.

4. That the government of the N. A. A. C. P. be vested in two bodies: a Board of Directors constituting the upper house and an assembly of delegates elected by the branches. The division of powers between these two should be carefully defined and readjusted every five years.

Perhaps in none of the above cases should the elected membership at present form more than a minority of the Board. Even in this case we would have a beginning of democratic control.

I should be very glad to hear from you at your earliest convenience so that this matter could be discussed by the Committee of Management and eventually by the Board of Directors.

Very sincerely yours,

11-17-92

[NAACP]

Harry E. Davis
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
202-206 ENGINEERS BUILDING
CLEVELAND

BELL MAIN 0220

May 19, 1931

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois,
69 Fifth Avenue.,
New York City.

Dear Dr. DuBois:-

1-14-37

This is in response to your letter of the 15th regarding a further diffusion of the power of government and control of the N.A.A.C.P. As a good Republican I am certainly in accord with the principle advanced in your proposal, but it is the translation of this idea into effective action which makes for a dilemma.

First there are the legal considerations involved. The N.A.A.C.P. is a New York corporation, and we derive our corporate existance under sanction of its laws. Most states have statutory requirements relating to the election of directors, and I am sure New York is no exception to this rule. Hence any proposed modification of our structure must not violate any legal requirement but should be in harmony with it. Then there is the practical consideration of keeping control in the hands of people who are thoroughly imbued with the spirit and principles of the organization, without degenerating into an oligarchy. I do not intimate that this is at hand or even remotely approaching, but we must provide against possible dangerous contingencies.

To my mind the N.A.A.C.P. will never have mass support as I understand that term. We now actually comprise something less than one-tenth of one per cent of the masses, though we certainly speak for a much larger number. We are made up of a vertical rather than a horizantal cross-section of this mass. Our great danger is in our being considered a class organization no matter how valiantly we strive to make our operations general. While the great bulk of our efforts have been in behalf of the submerged and disadvantaged masses, yet we have not escaped the criticism of being a "high brow" association.

1. I am in favor of the first proposal.

2. I am not in accord with the second. The fluctuating character of the size of our branches makes a selection on this basis too hazardous. I need only mention Baltimore, Washington, Detroit and St. Louis to illustrate this point. Representation on this basis would tend to become disproportionate and undemocratic in keeping with membership fluctuations.

3. State and regional organizations should have the right only to recommend for the board, and also as to policies. These bodies are not as yet sufficiently

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION
HARRY E. DAVIS
COMMISSIONER
202 ENGINEERS BUILDING
CLEVELAND

Dr. W.E.B. DuBois,
69 Fifth Avenue.,
New York City.

stabilized to warrant the suggested power, and there is always the danger of them becoming politically involved.

4. I am afraid that this proposal would make our association cumbersome and unweildly, and deter prompt and decisive action where most needed.

11-14-38

We should also bear in mind that our board membership is fairly well divided geographically, and at least in one instance a branch has recommended persons for Director without any specific authority.

I want to urge that at each Annual Conference certain definite time be alloted to the delegates for the discussion of the policies and management of the N.A.A.C.P. To this end an agenda should be carefully prepared which will have the effect of stimulating and provoking discussion on these points, and from this the real temper of our membership can be gleaned. It is possible that our membership is satisfied with the present set-up. Who knows?

I confess that what I have written is not very helpful. This is, I am sure, because of the inherent difficulties which confront one who is in sympathy with any proposal which will enable the N.A.A.C.P. to maintain its virility for all times to come.

Very Truly,

Harry E Davis

HED:L

Dr. Sherwood L. Catlett
President
47 Greenwood Avenue
Montclair, N.J.

Dr. J. B. Stubbs
Vice-President
827 Tatnall Street
Wilmington, Del.

Dean George Wm. Cook
Alumni Secretary
Howard University
Washington, D.C.

Miss Nellie M. Quander
Treasurer
1901 Fifteenth Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C.

The General Alumni Association
Howard University

Washington, D. C.

OFFICE OF
ALUMNI SECRETARY
28 - May - 1931

Attorney L. G. Koger
Recording Secretary
1214 Pennsylvania Avenue
Baltimore, Md.

Miss Thomasine Corrothers
Chairman, Executive Committee
1517 P Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C.

REPRESENTATIVES ON THE BOARD OF ATHLETIC CONTROL
Mr. Campbell C. Johnson
Mr. Raymond Contee
Mr. James M. Carter

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois,
Editor, The Crisis,
69 Fifth Ave.,
New York, N. Y.

Books

Dear Dr. DuBois:

Your letter of May 15th., giving such a "hard nut to crack", reached me. I have not had time to give that question of reorganizing and election of delegates of the N. A. A. C. P. sufficient consideration. I should be very slow to write on such a matter unless I had studied the question. If it is not too late, I promise you that I will study the questions which you have put before me and let you hear from me as soon as possible.

11-27-34

It will, no doubt, be an advantage for you to write the history of the Negro in Reconstruction and to have the services of a managing editor while you could get time for that. This is another question that I would have to take under serious advisement. However, I think my answer would be "Yes", if there is sufficient money to carry out the project and to pay the managing editor. The History of the Negro soldier should be written by somebody without prejudice and one who knows how to handle facts as you do. I am interested and I think it would be well within the work of the Association for the "advancement of colored people" to have the work done. Give me further reason for thinking that there are funds that can be used. I should be glad to hear from you as soon as possible.

I will be in New York probably about the tenth of June and will be glad to call upon you.

Very truly yours,

George Wm. Cook

George Wm. Cook,
341 Bryant St., N. W.

r

NATIONAL OFFICERS

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J. E. SPINGARN

VICE-PRESIDENTS
HON. ARTHUR CAPPER
BISHOP JOHN A. GREGG
REV. JOHN HAYNES HOLMES
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ARTHUR B. SPINGARN
OSWALD GARRISON VILLARD

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF COLORED PEOPLE

69 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK

TELEPHONE: ALGONQUIN 4-6548

Official Organ: The Crisis

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James Marshall
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Charles H. Studin

WILLIAM T. ANDREWS
Special Legal Assistant

May 21, 1931

TO THE MEMBERS OF THE COMMITTEE
ON ADMINISTRATION:

The next meeting of the Committee on Administration will be held on Monday, May 25, at four o'clock.

Walter White
Secretary

WW/RR

11-17-01

ENDORSED BY THE NATIONAL INFORMATION BUREAU, 215 FOURTH AVENUE, NEW YORK

[NAACP]

80 King Street,

Springfield, Mass., May 22, 1931.

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois,
69 Fifth Avenue,
New York City.

My dear Sir:

I received both of your communications, one dated May the 12th and the other May the 15th.

Regarding the publications suggested by Mr. James Weldon Johnson of the great need of the history of the Negro in Reconstruction and the history of the Negro Troops in the World War. I consider it of vital importance that this work should be completed at an early date. I consider the appropriation of the Rosenwald Fund a very fortunate incident and quite timely.

11-14-39

With reference to your communication dated May 15th, regarding some fundamental changes in the National Association for the advancement of the Colored People and I agree with your suggestions in principle and practically in methods. I agree with your fourth proposition and that the State and Regional Organizations have the right to elect members to the upper house and that branches of certain size and paid up assessments be empowered to elect members to the assembly: that the upper house retain a working majority. I consider it very necessary at this time that such a move should be made and further perfected as needs may occur.

Very cordially yours,

Garnett R. Waller

[NAACP]

04-14-11

1800 San Pedro Street
Los Angeles California
May 25, 1931.

Dr. W.E.B. DuBois
69 Fifth Ave.
New York

Dear Sir:

In reply to your letter to members of the Board relative to Democratic Control of the organization:

I am in favor of an increase in representation from the branches as outlined in suggestion no. 3. The branches should be allowed to select and elect state or regional members of the Board thereby giving them a voice in the annual election.

The Assocation as now constituted allows complete democratic control of the various Branches but I have serious doubts as to the advisability of extending such control to the National organization or to the Executive Board.

The danger would lie not in the criticism from the public (that we have already) but in the criticism and disention that would arise from Branch representatives whose suggestions for the government of the organization may not be considered practical by the executive officers.

The nomination of certain candidates at the annual conference is a splendid idea and undoubtedly would stimulate interest in the work but these should be State or regional candidates and the burden of their election should be placed on the Branches they represent, if not, the National Office would come in for more criticism from unsuccessful candidates.

Yours very truly

J. L. Somerville

Dr. Du Bois [NAACP]

Du Bois

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF COLORED PEOPLE

69 Fifth Avenue - - - New York City

May 28th, 1931

MEMORANDUM TO COMMITTEE ON ADMINISTRATION:

Miss Ovington	Mr. Bagnall
Mr. J. E. Spingarn	Mr. Pickens
Mr. A. B. Spingarn	Mr. Seligmann
Mr. Isadore Martin	Dr. Du Bois
Mr. James Weldon Johnson	

From Mr. White:

1-35-1

We shall shortly prepare the draft of resolutions to be considered for adoption at the twenty-second Annual Conference at Pittsburgh, June 30 to July 5th.

If you have any suggestions as to points or issues to be included or phraseology, we should be most grateful to you if you would send them to us that we may have the benefit of your ideas.

WW:ED

[illegible]

11-43-51

MEMORANDUM TO MISS MALVAN
FROM DR. DU BOIS

May 29, 1931.

Please do not forget the electrician for my fan.

[c. May 1931?]

W.E.B. DuBois

DEMOCRATIC CONTROL OF THE NAACP: 1931

From time to time the demand for some measure of Democratic control in the N.A.A.C. P. is voiced, then the matter dies down and is apparently forgotten. I am convinced, however, that as time goes on, one or two things must happen; either the mass of those intelligently interested in our program must share in the government of the Organization, or our popular support will become so small as to hamper our resources and influence.

It seems to me, therefore, that now is the time for the National office voluntarily to ascertain how much demand there is among our friends for some change in our methods of government, and just what it would be wise to do. I am sure we do not want to advocate extreme measures. With the present lack of education and experience among the mass of American Negroes it would be unwise to have such an organization as ours based on complete Democratic control, but the part of our function is to educate Negroes in effective Democracy and therefore I suggest that a number of carefully worded letters be sent out asking for immediately reply; that they be sent to members of our Board and prominent persons who have expressed their interest in our program and worked with us. Among the possibilities of change are the following:

1. Branches having a certain standard of efficiency might have the right to elect a member of the Board of Directors. This standard should begin on a minimum active paid up membership; payment of the Branch quota to the National Treasury promptly over

336-206

a certain number of years, regularity of meeting etc. The district member need not necessarily be a member of the branch or the region, but might be a resident of New York who could regularly attend meetings.

2. The National Conference should have some real power; either the power of naming a certain candidate for membership on the Board with the right of official selection inherent in the Board itself, or an Annual Conference might be constituted as a sort of Lower House, with rights of legislation over certain matters. In case either of these plans were adopted, membership in the Annual Confernce would have to be limited to regular delegates elected by Branches which had paid their dues.

There are many other possibilities that could be thought of, but it seems to me our duty first is to ascertain the dominant public opinion among our friends and members and then on our own initiative to institute some program.

33-6-207

MEMORANDUM TO MISS MALVAN
FROM DR. DU BOIS

June 2, 1931.

I wish to subscribe personally to the Illustrated London News, the Paris L'Illustration, the London Nation, and the leading illustrated German weekly. Will you get me estimates of the cost of these?

d: 11.43

MEMORANDUM TO MISS MALVAN
FROM DR. DU BOIS

June 4, 1931.

11-43-52

I wish to subscribe personally to:

The Illustrated London News

L'Illustration, Paris.

The Nation, London.

The Times, weekly edition, London.

Will you get me estimates of the cost of these?

June 8th
1931

M E M O R A N D U M

To: Dr. Du Bois

From: Mr. White

I thought you would be interested in seeing the attached copy of letter I have received from Mr. William Stuart Nelson, Assistant to Dr. Mordecai W. Johnson.

WW:CTF

[NAACP]

MEMORANDUM TO MR. WHITE
FROM DR. DU BOIS

June 12, 1931.

Miss Malven has just shown me your Memorandum concerning the sale of books at Pittsburgh. I am very sorry indeed that this action has been taken. We could, of course, do nothing with the book situation if it was going to be handled by the branches. If, on the other hand, the branches withdrew, we were ready and able to put on a book exhibit and take orders. As it is now, it has been as it seems to me commercialized and turned over to a third person in a way that entirely shuts THE CRISIS out. We could not, for instance, advertise and take orders for Miss Ovington's new book, and I see nothing would would prevent Mr. Poole from selling dime novels and Abbott's Magazine.

If the matter has not been finally concluded, I wish you would hold it up until we can consult.

11-17-07

June 13th
1931

M E M O R A N D U M

To: Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois

From: Mr. White.

11-12-05

I have received the following inquiry from Mr. L. F. Coles of 239 West 136th Street, New York City. Will you be good enough to write Mr. Coles and give him any information which you may have on this inquiry?

"I am having quite a controversy with the New York World-Telegram on an article written by Joseph Lilley, which told about Alexander Hamilton's father, and left his mother's ancestry out of the question. I have sent the Executive Editor to the Washington Information Bureau, which, of course, is prejudiced; Of course, he went there with the hope of proving my statement to be wrong. If you can get some information from Dr. Du Bois or anyone, or if you know of any history that will throw light on the subject, I will greatly appreciate your sending me the name of the same."

WW:CTF

MEMORANDUM TO MR. WHITE
FROM DR. DU BOIS

11-17-14

June 15, 1931.

It is impossible in the West Indies and almost everywhere else to prove anything definite about the mother or father of an illegitimate child. Hamilton was illegitimate. A treatment in the island of his birth was that he had colored blood. There are colored people in the United States today who are related to him. Henry Cabot Lodge in his biography refers vaguely to these facts but there is no proof available.

June 19th
1931

M E M O R A N D U M

To: Dr. Du Bois

From: Mr. White

0-7-1-11

The attached correspondence we have had with Miss Beryl Young of Temple City, California, is self-explanatory. Can you offer Miss Young any suggestions?

WW:CTF

[Enclosure]

Temple City, Calif.,
415 North Temple Ave.
June 9, 1931

National Association for the
Advancement of Colored People,
69 Fifth Ave.,
New York City

11-17-12

Gentlemen:

Please tell me if there is any place among colored people where an educated white person might be of service, preferably in teaching school. I realize that for work of that kind Negro teachers are preferred, but there must be some place where I could fit in. I have been interested in this type of work for several years, although, with the exceptions of several in college classes, I have not been in contact with colored people.

I am a native of North Dakota, twenty-six years of age, and single. I am a college graduate, have taken a year of graduate work, and have had teaching experience. While it is necessary that I have a position by which I could make a reasonable living, I would like to feel that I was being of more service.

If there be such work as I mention, kindly tell me the best way to get in touch with the necessary people.

Thanking you for any information you might give, I am

Yours very truly,

(Miss) Beryl Young

June 19th
1931

11-17-11

My dear Miss Young:

I have your letter of June 9th and I am very sorry that we are unable to recommend a place where you might be able to secure a position such as you wish. I am, however, referring your letter to the Crisis office which might at some time have some information along this line.

If you will also get in touch with the persons whose names are listed below you may be able to obtain some helpful information on this point.

Dr. John Hope
President, Atlanta University
Atlanta, Georgia.

Dr. Mordecai W. Johnson
President, Howard University
Washington, D. C.

Mr. Edwin R. Embree
President, The Julius Rosenwald Fund
900 South Homan Avenue
Chicago, Illinois.

Mr. W. W. Sanders
Department of Education
Charleston, West Virginia.

Ever sincerely,

Miss Beryl Young
415 North Temple Avenue
Temple City,
California.

Secretary.

WW:CTF

[NAACP]

July 21, 1931

MEMORANDUM FROM MR. WHITE TO THE COMMITTEE ON ADMINISTRATION:

11-17-17

In view of the absence from the city of various members of the Committee on Administration, I should like to suggest that regular meetings of the Committee be suspended until September, with special call meetings should occasions arise necessitating meeting.

I am sending herewith copy of a letter from Mr. William T. Andrews, Special Legal Assistant. I have discussed this matter with Mr. Andrews and have said to him that though I felt the Association would not want to take the position of forbidding any of its officers nominated for office, there were two factors which needed to be considered:

1. It should be made certain that the sponsors are only of the highest type. It would be bad psychologically for the N.A.A.C.P. for an officer to be nominated for office unless he is pretty certain of winning.

2. The N.A.A.C.P. is a non-partisan organization. Too definite a tie-up of an officer with a political party might be, and certainly would be considered by some people as partisan not only in the matter of the political party but in utilizing the Association's prestige and accomplishments for personal preferment.

Enclosure

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR THE
ADVANCEMENT OF COLORED PEOPLE

69 Fifth Avenue
New York

July 16th, 1931

11-17-16

Mr. Walter White
c/o N.A.A.C.P.
69 Fifth Avenue
New York, N. Y.

My dear Walter:

I am writing you pursuant to our conversation of yesterday about the proffered designation on an insurgent group's ticket in the Democratic primary.

The MacIntosh group came to me on Monday and asked me to run for the Democratic nomination for the New York Assembly from the Twenty-first Assembly District. I told them that I would think the matter over. I have not yet made up my mind, but I am inclined to believe that I will not accept it. However, as I have said, I have not yet reached a definite decision. As you know, there are many, many things to be considered and a few changes to be made in the grouping before I feel that I should accept.

What I want to have you place before the Staff and probably the Board of Directors, is this: if I should accept and if I should win in the primary, and if, later in the general election in November, I should again be fortunate enough to win, would the Association allow me to retain my present position with a reduction in salary for the time which I would necessarily be out of the office in Albany?

I think I have indicated to you before that my relations here are cherished by me and frankly I would not relinguish them for the office of Assemblyman, particularly in view of the forthcoming work under the American Foundation Fund, in which I am deeply interested and eager to enter into.

I would appreciate it if you would get the consensus of our Associates on this point at your earliest opportunity for I would like to give these men a very definite answer to-morrow night.

Sincerely,

(Signed) Bill
Special Legal Assistant

WTA:ED

MEMORANDUM TO MR. WHITE
FROM DR. DU BOIS

July 22, 1931.

11-17-18

Do you know anything of the enclosed case? I have written to Hall saying that we would be glad to have the facts.

Enclosure

MEMORANDUM TO MISS MALVAN
FROM DR. DU BOIS

July 24, 1931.

Please order for me two books. They are published in England but I think there may be American editions, one or both.

"Africa Unveiled" by Owen Letcher, London.
Waterloo and Sons, Ltd. 5 shillings.

"Africa View", Julian Huxley, London.
Chatto and Windus. 15 shillings.

11:43

[WILLIAM PICKENS]

11-26-31

La Habana, Julio 31 de 1931.

CLUB ATENAS
31 JUL. 1931
REGISTRO No. 705

Mr. William Pickens.-
69 Fifth Avenue, New-York.
.-

Querido amigo:

Me complace acusar recibo de su atenta carta del dia 17 del actual, con la que se sirvió remitirme las notas biográficas y la fotografía del señor Dr. W.E.B. Du Bois.

Muy agradecido por todo. Y tenga la seguridad que a sus breves notas agregaré otras que harán resaltar ante nuestros paisanos las excelentes y relevantes condiciones personales de su amigo del que yo también y conmigo los hombres de color de Cuba, admiramos por su devoción a la causa del adelanto y mejoramiento de la gente de color del mundo.

Ruégole le haga presente nuestra sincera simpatía y acepte el testimonio de mi personal amistad.

Suyo affmo. amigo y s.s.s.

Ramón María Valdés.
Pdte. de la Sección y Director
de la Revista "Atenas".

[NAACP]

11-17-19

MEMORANDUM TO MR. WHITE
FROM DR. DU BOIS

August 6, 1931.

Is there any chance that the Rosenwald appropriation to the N. A. A. C. P. and THE CRISIS will be renewed for the current year?

W.E.B.D

Mr. White

typed — on his machine

MEMORANDUM TO MR. WHITE
FROM DR. DU BOIS

August 8, 1931.

11-17-28

I think we should try and have a hand in this survey if possible and if it would not cost us anything in particular. It is a good thing in itself.

MEMORANDUM TO MR. WHITE
FROM DR. DU BOIS

August 19, 1931.

We are holding the type of my article "The Negro and Communism". I shall be glad to have it reprinted.

11·13

MEMORANDUM TO MR. WILKINS
FROM DR. DU BOIS

August 28, 1931.

I am returning the enclosed letter from Sleeswijk. I have written him in answer to the marked paragraph.

Herewith

11-184-44

[NAACP]

September 16, 1931

MEMORANDUM FROM MR. WHITE TO
THE COMMITTEE ON ADMINISTRATION:

MissOvington	Mr. Wilkins
Mr. J. E. Spingarn	Mr. Bagnall
Mr. Arthur B. Spingarn	Mr. Pickens
Mr. Martin	Mr. Seligmann
Dr. Du Bois	Mr. Andrews

11-17-2

The semi-monthly meetings of the Committee on Administration will be resumed on Monday, September 28.

Among other matters which should be considered at that time is one which has recently been brought to the attention of the National Office by Miss Josephine Wooten, a teacher in the New York Public Schools. After reading the following memorandum on this and my proposal of steps to be taken, will you not be good enough to communicate with me at once regarding it.

MissWooten has loaned the Secretary one of the text books now being used in the New York Public Schools, the volume in question being "HOW THE UNITED STATES BECAME A WORLD POWER", in the City History Series, by Helen F. Giles, published by the Charles E. Merrill Company, New York. This volume is used in the second half of the sixth year.

In discussion of the Reconstruction Era, such statements as the following are made:

> "When they (Negroes) realized that they were free, many thought they must get away from the plantations where they had lived as slaves, though they had little idea of where to go or what to do. They had no homes and no money. They began to wander about, stealing and plundering. In one week in a Georgia town, one hundred fifty Negroes were arrested for theiving.
>
> "Many ignorant Negroes thought that the property owned by their former masters was theirs now, and some even took possession of land and began building houses and planting their farms. Often they were insulting to the white people. In some localities conditions were so bad that the white women were afraid to go outside their homes even in the daytime. Many of the white people slept with a gun within reach so that they could protect themselves in case they might be attacked by a Negro." (Page 6)
>
> "By 1871 Congresshad pardoned most of the white leaders of the War, and they were again allowed to vote and hold office. But it was almost impossible for white men to be elected in four of the states, because there were many more

11-17-25

Negroes than white men in these states. So the w[illegible] decided to take other means to get the power back i[illegible] their own hands. A secret society, known as the Ku [illegible]ux Klan, was organized, and its members set out to spread terror among the ignorant Negroes. Knowing that the Negroes were very much afraid of spirits, or ghosts, the members would dress in long white robes with hoods over their heads and grinning masks hiding their faces. Disguised in this way, they would visit the home of a Negro in the dead of night. When they had roused the trembling Negro from sleep, they would make all sorts of threats of horrible things that would happen to him if he dared vote in the next election. The Negroes were quite terrified and nothing could make them go to the polls after such a visit." (Page 12)

It is the Secretary's **felling** that something should be done immediately regarding such statements being taught to the several million pupils in the New York City Public Schools.

Effort was made some months ago to get the New York Women's Auxiliary to appoint a committee to go over all the text books, especially history and civic text books, to compile material such as the above and to prepare therefrom an authoritative document as the basis for a protest to the Board of Education and to the Mayor.

No city in the country offers a more likely chance of successful elimination of such paragraphs than New Yrok, and especially in view of the coming elections. The example set by New York would undoubtedly be followed by branches in other cities.

Aside from the good done, such a protest would be especially helpful right now when the N.A.A.C.P. Drive for Membership is on. Such action on our part would more directly touch the colored people in Harlem than even the Scottsboro Cases, for there are no people there who do not have children or friends with children in the public schools.

The Secretary has been asked by Mr. Edgar N. Parks, who has been a most faithful worker for many years for the Association, to help find employment for his neice, Mrs. Eloise Walker Percival. Mrs. Percival is an honor graduate of New York University.

MissWooten is securing for us a list of text books approved by the New York City Board of Education. She informs me that all these books are on file at the Board of Education Building at Fifty-ninth Street and Park Avenue.

The Secretary would like to recommend that Mrs. Percival, or someone equally competent and who could be engaged for not more than $25.00 a week, be engaged to go to the Board of Education Building and go carefully through the textbooks on history, civics, etc., and make exact copies of all passages which may be objectionable. Such work ought not take more than two weeks. If this work were started immediately we could make public this study during the course of the Membership Drive which Mrs. Lampkin is preparing for in Harlem, the actual drive to occur during the first two weeks in October.

We could commence this work at once if the Committee thinks well of it.

NATIONAL OFFICERS

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WILLIAM T. ANDREWS
Special Legal Assistant

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF COLORED PEOPLE

69 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK

TELEPHONE: ALGONQUIN 4-6548

Official Organ: The Crisis

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11-17-24

September
17th
1931

Dear Dr. Du Bois:

We are inviting a small group of friends of Haiti to meet at our office here on Saturday morning, October 3rd, at eleven o'clock, eastern standard time, to confer on further steps towards the restoration of sovereignty to Haiti following the return to Haitian control on October 1st of the Services of Public Health, of Public Works, and of Industrial and Agricultural Education.

M. Dantes Bellegarde, Haitian Minister to the United States, will unofficially be present. We will be very happy to have you join us in this conference.

Will you be good enough to let us know if we may expect you?

Ever sincerely,

Walter White

Secretary.

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois
69 Fifth Avenue
New York City.

WW:CTF

ENDORSED BY THE NATIONAL INFORMATION BUREAU, 215 FOURTH AVENUE, NEW YORK

MEMORANDUM TO MR. WHITE
FROM DR. DU BOIS

September 23, 1931.

I should be glad to meet October 3rd.

11.17

11·13

OFFICE TELEPHONE
BOULEVARD 1833
3735 S. STATE STREET
SUITES 309-314

HERBERT A. TURNER, M. D.

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
OFFICE HOURS: 3:30-5:30 AND 7:30-9:30 P. M.

RESIDENCE TELEPHONE
DREXEL 5963
REG. NO. 2096

FOR Sept 24/31 ADDRESS

SEP 26 1931

℞

My Dear Walter

Dr. G. Dailey called
(3736 So Michigan)
to day and said that he
is getting data for you
please write him Herb.

GILES & BUTLER
3759 SOUTH STATE STREET

M. D.

W.W. 9-26-31

Dr. DuBois 9-29-31

Has not been acknowledged.

September
29th
1931

M E M O R A N D U M

To: Dr. Du Bois

From: Mr. White

Upon my return to the office yesterday I found the attached note awaiting my attention. This, you will remember, is in connection with the article on the late Dr. Dan Williams.

11.13

WW:CTF

October
5th
1931

M E M O R A N D U M

To: Dr. Du Bois

From: Mr. White

11-21-51

Will you please answer the attached letter from Miss Robina Rae, Librarian of the American National Red Cross, Washington, D. C,, in which the asks for information about "the Black Cross of America"? Is not this the Garvey movement?

WW:CTF

[NAACP]

October 6, 1931

Dear Mr. Villard:

I am sending enclosed herewith copy of a letter I have written to Dr. Henry T. MacDonald, President of Storer College at Harper's Ferry, West Virginia.

Will you join with us in this protest? We are sending a story to the colored press this week and would like to have a statement from you.

The matter was reported to us today over long distance telephone by Mr. Carl Murphy, editor of the Baltimore Afro-American. Mr. Murphy is a member of our Board of Directors and we are confident the report is correct.

Ever sincerely,

Secretary

Mr. Oswald Garrison Villard
20 Vesey Street
New York City

WW/RR

11-18-6

[Enclosure]

11-18-2

October 6, 1931

My dear Dr. MacDonald:

The National Association for the Advancement of Colored People has just been informed that you are advertised to speak on October 10 at the unveiling of a tablet placed on a boulder at Harper's Ferry, West Virginia, by the United Daughters of the Confederacy with the cooperation of the Sons of Confederate Veterans. We are informed that this tablet is a memorial to Heyward Shepherd, a Negro slave, who was the first person to die in the raid led by John Brown and is a memorial "to all true slaves who remained faithful during the raid."

We are further informed that the tablet alleges that "John Brown is a Connecticut Abolitionist with a criminal record behind him who tried, in 1859, to overthrow the government of Virginia and set the Negroes free," and that the further allegation is made upon the tablet that "not a single slave joined the John Brown conspirators with the exception of one or two captured by Brown and forced to accompany him under compulsion."

The National Association for the Advancement of Colored People does not presume of course to say to any person what engagements to deliver addresses shall be accepted. We do feel, however, that all fair-minded and intelligent people, white and colored, would deplore the participation by the President of Storer College, dedicated to the enlightenment of youth and to historical accuracy, in such a ceremony, if the facts as reported to us are correct. This attempt to destroy the truth and to perpetuate a story that Negroes did not participate of their own free will in the struggle for their emancipation, and the effort to willify the name of John Brown, will be heartily condemned by all individuals, North and South and of both races, whatever may be their opinion of the wisdom of the action of John Brown.

May I, on behalf of the Association, express the hope that the report which has come to us is not true and

that if it is true you will carefully consider anew the principles involved in this situation.

Sincerely yours,

Secretary

Dr. Henry T. MacDonald, President
Storer College
Harper's Ferry
West Virginia

WW/RR

11-20

[NAACP]

October 6, 1931

MEMORANDUM FROM MR. WHITE:

Mr. Carl Murphy of Baltimore telephoned the Secretary the following information:

The United Daughters of the Confederacy, with the cooperation of the Sons of Confederate Veterans, are dedicating a boulder(Oct.10) at Harper's Ferry, West Virginia, on which is a tablet reading:

> To Heyward Shepherd, colored watchman, first victim of John Brown's raid. It is a memorial to all true slaves who remained faithful during the raid.

> John Brown is a Connecticut Abolitionist with a criminal record behind him who tried, in 1859, to overthrow the government of Virginia and set the Negroes free. Not a single slave joined the John Brown conspirators with the exception of one or two captured by Brown and forced to accompany him under compulsion."

> "The boulder will commemorate the loyalty of the Harper's Ferry slaves to their masters."

11-18-5

The Rev. George S. Bragg is delivering the benediction.

Other speakers will be:

Henry T. MacDonald, President of Storer College ✓
Dr. Matthew Page Andrews
Miss Josephine Ransom
Mrs. Augustine Todd

Within a few stones'throw of the fort built from the timbers John Brown used in his fort this memorial is to be put up.

Dr. Du Bois

October
6th
1931

M E M O R A N D U M

To: Dr. Du Bois
Mr. Wilkins
Mr. Seligmann

From: Mr. White

11-13-47

Will you please read the attached letter from Miss Mignon E. Walker and then give me your opinion as to the best way of organizing the students at the University of Michigan?

WW:CTF

[enclosure]

COPY

4513 St. Jean Avenue
Detroit, Michigan.

September 22, 1931.

11-17-27

Mr. Walter White
69 Fifth Avenue
New York, New York

Dear Mr. White:

Last spring the president-elect of the Student Christian Association at the University of Michigan called together a group of Negro students in the hope of forming some type of extra-curricula activity organization. Nothing was accomplished except the election of a committee, of which I happen to be chairman, to formulate some ideas as to the necessity and type of such an organization. Of course you must realize the difficulty in working with a student committee during vacation.

Prior to this time there has been only one Negro organization with the exception of sororities and fraternities-- the Negro-Caucasian Club-- and it has, to my mind, been very ineffective. However, because of the rather antagonistic attitude taken by the general Negro student group, it is hard to suggest any type of organization that does not outwardly fight the race cause. Due to the great disparity in the members of the two groups represented on this particular campus, I should think that a more subtle line of attack would be desirous.

I wonder if you would be kind enough to make some suggestions about the formation of an organization, and whether or not you think such an organization would tend toward segregation. A letter will reach me at 1102 East Ann Street, Ann Arbor, Michigan.

Thanking you, I am

Very truly yours,

Mignon E. Walker.

7th October 1931

11-29-38

NOTE: TO Dr. DuBois
FROM: Mr. Pickens

Miss Nancy Cunard writes that she will be very glad to receive the article which Dr. DuBois was to write for her book. She seems desirous of getting her book out at once and would like to have the article now.

WP:VM

THE NATION
20 Vesey Street - New York

October 7, 1931.

My dear Mr. White:

I am not so sure that the inscription on the monument to Heyward Shepherd is not correct. In my book, I found it impossible to say that John Brown had not committed the Potta Wattomie murders, and he certainly was a very lawless person in Kansas. He did intend to overthrow the government of Virginia, and set the negroes free. Of course, only a few negroes joined him. What else could be expected? It was all like a flash of lightening out of the sky, and those ignorant, unlearned negroes could not be expected to know what it was all about. I think that the monument and inscription are in bad taste. Of course, history has condoned Brownss faults in a considerable degree. I do think, however, that it is a great mistake for Dr. MacDonald to take part in the proceeding.

Yours very truly,

Oswald Garrison Villard
E.M.W.

Mr. Walter White
National Association for the Advancement of Colored People
69 Fifth Ave.
New York City

[NAACP]

October 7, 1931

9370

My dear White:

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11-18-11

Yours very truly,

Oswald Garrison Villard
E.M.W.

Rcd. W.W. 10-8-31

Rfd. to

Ack.

D. O.

Mr. Walter White
National Association for the Advancement of Colored People
69 Fifth Ave.
New York City

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NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF COLORED PEOPLE
69 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK
TELEPHONE: ALGONQUIN 4-6548
Official Organ: The Crisis

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WILLIAM T. ANDREWS
Special Legal Assistant

11-13

October 7, 1931

TO THE MEMBERS OF THE
BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

Monday, October 12, is a legal holiday.

Therefore, the regular monthly meeting of the Board of Directors will be held on

Tuesday, October 13

at four o'clock, at the offices of the Association, 69 Fifth Avenue.

Walter White
Secretary

ENDORSED BY THE NATIONAL INFORMATION BUREAU, 215 FOURTH AVENUE, NEW YORK

[NAACP]

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF COLORED PEOPLE
69 Fifth Avenue - New York City

Dr. DuBois

October
7th
1931

M E M O R A N D U M

To: Committee on Administration

From: Mr. White, Secretary.

11-13-48

I should like to submit to the Committee for consideration two plans-- one for raising funds and the other for activities by the Association. As it is necessary for us to start immediately on both, for obvious reasons, and since the next meeting of the Committee on Administration is not until October 26th I should like to have comments by letter.

I. During what is undoubtedly going to be a very hard winter our most likely sources of income aside from drives by branches will be from organizations.

At a meeting in Baltimore Monday night Mr. Carl Murphy, editor of the Afro-American and member of our Board, made the suggestion that a number of churches in Baltimore ought and could afford to take out life memberships.

We could amplify this by working (a) to get individual churches of large memberships and resources to take out life memberships (Mr. Johnson makes the excellent suggestion that to avoid organizational memberships we could suggest to the churches that they take out the membership in the name of their pastor;

(b) That we try to get conferences of the various branches of the Methodist church to take out life memberships in the names of their bishops;

(c) That we get state organizations of the Elks, Odd Fellows, Knights of Pythias, Masons and the like to take out life memberships in the names of their state grandmasters.

Does the Committee approve of this? Perhaps no more effective utilization of the time and energy of Messrs. Pickens and Bagnall, in particular, and others of us in conjunction with our other work could be made than this.

II. The second suggestion has to do with an economic program of activity for our branches. While this is somewhat a new

departure for the N.A.A.C.P., nevertheless there has been a growing demand that we give more attention to the economic aspects of the Negro question. It is also true that we are entering into what is probably going to be the most difficult winter since the Association was organized. The proposed plan is as follows (Again this is an idea which came in Baltimore and since we have the facts for that city we may use it as a case in point):

The city of Baltimore has a three-million-dollar Fire Department budget and one of four million dollars for the Police Department. Of this seven million dollars annual expenditure not one penny goes to Negroes due to the fact that not even janitors are employed in either of these departments. There is, in addition, a nine-million-dollar budget for Public Works and, except for about one thousand Negro street cleaners and a few foremen, Negroes of Baltimore do not participate in or benefit from this budget.

11-13-49

There are 142,000 Negroes in Baltimore. Estimating a minimum annual expenditure of two hundred dollars per man, woman and child for food, clothing, rent, taxes, medical care, amusement and other necessities, $28,400,000 per year is spent by Negroes in that city alone. Not only are Negroes not employed, save in the most menial capacities, in the various business establishments, but in the leading department stores Negro customers are not even permitted to try on hats, shoes or clothes. Some of the stores definitely state that they do not wish any Negro trade.

It is our proposal that we submit to our branches a program of action as follows:

(a) To organize representative and influential committees, wherever possible having on these committees white people, to gather information like the above and to prepare and present memorials to the proper authorities for a larger proportional share by Negroes in expenditures of public tax funds. This committee should ascertain the amount of property on which Negroes pay taxes in each individual city.

(b) That the same committee, or another committee, should carefully watch and, if necessary, protest unequal distribution to Negroes of funds for relief, whether raised by public subscription or by municipal, county, state or federal appropriation.

(c) That the same committee gather information on the amount of money spent by Negroes for food, clothing, etc., and initiate an intelligent but aggressive campaign among Negroes against trading where they cannot work, especially in stores in Negro neighborhoods. We, of course, will warn them against having black-lists and advise them on the matter of white-lists. The recent highly successful campaign led by the Chicago Whip was financed in large part by our Chicago Branch. Proper presentation of the justice of such a request to managers of chain stores and other businesses with branches in Negro neighborhoods can in many instances be very effective.

Such a program as outlined above would be, in my opinion, highly popular with our branches and with the public generally, particularly the Negro public.

Dictated but not read.

WW:CTF

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WILLIAM T. ANDREWS
Special Legal Assistant

11-13-52

October 8, 1931

TO THE MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

I am sure that members of the Board will be pleased to learn that Mr. William Rosenwald has made a new offer to aid us through this difficult financial period. You will remember that last year he offered to contribute $1,000 a year for three years provided we were able to get four other similar contributions. This we were able to do through the generosity of the following persons: Lieutenant-Governor Herbert H. Lehman, Mr. Edsel B. Ford, Mr. Samuel S. Fels, Mr. and Mrs. Felix M. Warburg, Mr. Harold Guinzburg and Mr. John D. Rockefeller, Jr.

Mr. Rosenwald's new offer is to contribute $500.00 for three years provided we secure contributions of $500. and up, totalling $4,500, to make a total of $5,000 a year. We must meet his offer by January 1, 1932.

The financial condition of the Association is acute, due to unemployment among colored people, particularly in the industrial centers, and to the fact that during a time like this the demands upon us for aid are materially increased.

For the first nine months of 1931 our General Fund income has been $46,646.82 against $49,327 for the same period in 1930. Our expenditures for the first nine months of 1931 have been $49,827.48 against $41,974.73 for the same period in 1930, this increase being due to the necessity of our paying the salary of the Editor of The Crisis and the addition of an Assistant Secretary. This, however, represents a slightly decreased income to date against the increased expenditure - approximately between $10,000 and $11,000 difference between last year's financial standing and this year's.

The income to our Legal Defense Fund during the same period is higher than last year's as well as the

ENDORSED BY THE NATIONAL INFORMATION BUREAU, 215 FOURTH AVENUE, NEW YORK

expenditures, this being due chiefly to the widespread interest in the now famous Scottsboro Cases.

Meeting Mr. Rosenwald's new offer, together with Membership Campaigns now under way by certain branches, under the direction of the National Office, will enable us to continue our work without curtailment. Most important, however, at the moment, is the necessity of meeting Mr. Rosenwald's offer.

11-13-53

The National Office would be most grateful for any suggestions or aid in doing this which members of the Board may be able to give.

Ever sincerely,

Walter White
Secretary

WW/RR

OCT 10 1931

9437

STORER COLLEGE

HARPERS FERRY, W. VA.

October 8, 1931

HENRY T. McDONALD, LL.D.
President

Rcd. W.W. 10-10-31

Ack.

D. O.

Mr. Walter White, Secretary,
National Association For Advancement of
Colored People,
New York City, N. Y.

My dear Mr. White:

11-18-12

Your letter is just in hand and I am making immediate reply thereto, I make this response with the request that you give as wide publicity to what I write, as your publicity work allows.

The more readily do I do this, because I am amazed at what seems, from your letter, to be the misinformation you have received with reference to what shall occur in our historic town on Saturday, October 10. I wonder what can be the sources of your information. That you may have the facts, I venture to write as follows; In the first place Heyward Shepherd was a free man of color, not a slave, and in no conceivable sense is this marker a memorial,

> "to all true slaves
> who remained faithful during the raid."

Your information that the tablet alleges that

> "John Brown is a Connecticut Abolitionist
> with a criminal record behind him who tried,
> in 1859, to overthrow the government of
> Virginia and set the Negroes free"

is wholly a figment of the imagination of some one more desirous of disseminating unfortunate statements, than of making available simple and easily obtainable facts. And the further allegation, that it is recorded upon the tablet that

> "not a single slave joined the John Brown
> conspirators with the exception of one or two
> captured by Brown and forced to accompany
> him under compulsion" is unfounded.

While the above may be a statement of an historical fact, it certainly does not appear in the inscription, nor does anything of like or remote import.

I suppose there are not a great many people who have more carefully and sympathetically studied the life of John Brown, than have I. For a considerable number of years, I have lectured on John Brown--from Lake Placid, where I spoke for the John Brown Mem. Association two years ago, to Charleston, W. Va. on the south. I have never once, wittingly, departed from a firm belief in the proposition that John Brown was one of the great American Reformers. In what I shall say Saturday there will be absolutely no departure from the same steadfast conviction.

I confess that with your unhappy misinformation, there may seem to be some reason for your anxiety lest I participate in exercises which were intended to betray that belief. At the same time, I have

some reason for feeling that you have hardly given me the benefit of the doubt as to the wisdom of my course. It would seem as though more than thirty years at Storer College would be sufficient guarantee of conservatism in what I might or might not do.

Again, you are misled in the statement
"This attempt to destroy the truth ----------and
the effort to villify the name of John Brown, etc."
This event, according to those having the exercises in hand, has no such intention. If it had, I would be the last man to be identified therewith. I have no reason for disbelieving the plain language of the leaders in this event. Their simple and repeated statement is, that it is intended to be a recognition of the fidelity of Heyward Shepherd and all the colored people, who like him were faithful to trust. That certainly will find a sympathetic response in the hearts of all fair-minded men and women North and South.

11-18-13

My belief is that any event, which makes for better understanding and sincere expression of good will, should be frankly and gladly participated in by all who love this nation and who desire that occasions for friction and misunderstanding shall pass. Those desiring to foment unrest and racial discord, will, of course, not agree with me in this statement. And so you may rest assured "that the report which has come to us is not true".

From what you write, I may say that in its entirety, save the fact that the President of Storer College will give a brief address of welcome, the information you have is erroneous and mischievous in intent.

A monument erected to the true worth of men and women of whatever race, certainly should be judged by what it says, and will say for uncounted generations. I think that all of us of whatever ancestry, should subscribe to such sentiments. Certainly the advancement of any people is hastened by fellowship with every good and worthy cause.

Yours very truly,

Henry T. McDonald
President

John Brown

STORER COLLEGE
Harpers Ferry, W. Va.

HENRY T. McDONALD, LL.D.
President

October 8, 1931.

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National Association for Advancement of
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11.18

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Yours very truly,

(Signed) Henry T. McDonald
President.

[enclosure]

Copy of inscription on boulder erected to Heyward Shepherd and others.

On the night of October 16, 1859, Heyward Shepherd an industrious and respected colored freeman, was mortally wounded by John Brown's Raiders.
In pursuance of his duties as an employee of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, he became the first victim of this attempted insurrection.

This boulder is erected by the Sons of Confederate Veterans and the United Daughters of the Confederacy as a memorial to Heyward Shepherd, exemplifying the character and faithfulness of thousands of negroes who, under many temptations throughout subsequent years of war, so conducted themselves that no stain was left upon a record which is the peculiar heritage of the American people, and an everlasting tribute to the best in both races.

11-18-14

[FROM NAACP]

October
9th
1931

11-18

My dear Mr. Villard:

Mr. White will have your letter of October 7th when he returns to the city next Tuesday.

Sincerely yours,

Assistant Secretary.

Mr. Oswald Garrison Villard
20 Vesey Street
New York City

RW:CTF

11-18-12

October
13th
1931

My dear Dr. McDonald:

I have just returned to New York and find your letter of October 8th.

We are very happy to have this statement and copy of the inscription on the boulder.

Our information was given to us over long-distance telephone by the editor of one of the leading weekly newspapers of the country. As he is a man of unimpeachable integrity and as his newspaper has always been careful in regard to statements appearing in its columns we were confident that we could rely upon the accuracy of these facts.

It is apparent, however, that this editor's informant had not given him exact information. I am therefore passing on to this editor the facts contained in your letter and copy of the inscription as sent by you, for his information.

We shall also through our press service make public the account made in your letter of October 8th as you request.

Ever sincerely,

Secretary.

Dr. Henry T. McDonald
President, Storer College
Harpers Ferry,
West Virginia.

WW:CTF

[NAACP]

October
13th
1931

11-18-15

My dear Mr. Villard:

My best thanks for your letter of October 7th.

The situation regarding the tablet at Harper's Ferry has been somewhat straightened out. The charge against John Brown does not appear on the tablet and the newspaper editor who gave us the information had apparently confused it with other statements in connection with the unveiling.

Thank you, however, for your letter.

Ever sincerely,

Secretary.

Mr. Oswald Garrison Villard
20 Vesey Street
New York City.

WW:CTF

11-18-14

October
13th
1931

Dear Carl:

Our protest on the tablet at Harpers Ferry has kicked up quite a row, as you will note from the enclosed copy of letter from Henry T. MacDonald, President of Storer College. You will note that the inscription on the boulder which Dr. MacDonald sent us does not contain the statements about John Brown which your informant gave you.

I enclose also copy of letter from Mr. Villard, and copy of letter I have written to Dr. MacDonald.

Ever sincerely,

Secretary.

P.S. Will you check up on the facts and let me hear from you, if at all possible, by Thursday afternoon or Friday morning so that we may include statement on this in our press releases this week.

W.W.

Mr. Carl Murphy
628 North Eutaw Street
Baltimore,
Maryland.

Mailed Oct. 14, Special Delivery.

WW:CTF

World's Biggest All-Negro Weekly

THE AFRO-AMERICAN

628 N. EUTAW STREET
BALTIMORE, MD.

OCT 16 1931

9617

Office of the President
CARL MURPHY

11-18-18

October 15, 1931

Mr. Walter White
The N. A. A. C. P.
69 Fifth Avenue
New York City

Dear Mr. White:

In answer to your letter of October 8, my quotations of statement were taken from the enclosed AFRO editorial of October 10 which quotes verbatim announcement of the National Society of Daughters of the Confederacy.

I charge:

(1) That the erection of a tablet to Shepherd within a stone's throw of the John Brown's monument was an attempt to discredit John Brown.

(2) That Daughters of the Confederacy in a statement published in Southern newspapers (a) termed it a memorial to all free slaves who remained faithful to their masters during the Civil War: (b) termed

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MEMBER AUDIT BUREAU OF CIRCULATIONS

11-18-19

John Brown a Connecticut Yankee abolitionist with a criminal record; (c) alleged that no slave, except one or two joined John Brown in his raid.

(3) That the Daughters of the Confederacy have a proposal to invade border and Northern states where possible with their monuments and memorials.

(4) That the President of the Daughters of the Confederacy in her address at the dedication of the Harper's Ferry tablet placed the stamp of approval upon slavery and dedicated the stone to those of his race (slaves who remained faithful in the times which tried men's souls - the Civil War.)

(5) I charge that the representative of the Sons of the Confederate Veterans in his opening remarks said - "To the members of the Faithful Servant Memorial Committee I offer you welcome."

(6) I charge that citizens of Storer College and residents of Harper's Ferry were opposed to President McDonald having any share in the exercises and that one or

11-18-20

member of his faculty left the city rather than be present during the disgraceful affair.

Friends of John Brown were among the first to aid Storer College. Frederick Douglass lectured at Harper's Ferry and the proceeds went toward endowment of a John Brown professorship.

In my opinion, President McDonald should have stayed at home. He certainly has added no new glory to the name of Storer College.

In your release concerning this affair, I trust you will make a full statement of the matters which I mention above.

Your original release erred in stating where these anti-John Brown statements occurred, but that is of lesser importance.

The main point is that the rebel Daughters hoodwinked Dr. Bragg and President McDonald, of Storer, and we cannot permit them to get away with any alibis.

The statement I gave you on the phone was a statement of the Daughters of the Confederacy which was printed in the [illegible] editorial of October 10, which is enclosed.

4 - Mr. Walter White 10/15/31

11-18-21

The error in your release was that you understood me to say the statement I read to you was the inscription from the tablet.

The facts are, the statement I read was from the publicity release of the Daughters of the Confederacy as published in the Southern press.

Am sending you clippings from the last two issues of the AFRO-AMERICAN which will make this plain.

Note Mr. McDonald's statement to a reporter following the close of the dedication.

You will also note the remarks of Miss Tattem and the ugly note she received after the meeting was over.

Very sincerely yours

THE AFRO-AMERICAN CO.

Carl Murphy

Carl Murphy
President

CM:IB
Encls.-clippings

15th October 1931

11.29

Note: To Dr. Du Bois
From: Mr. Pickens

Attached is a copy of an interesting letter received by a colored physician now residing at 1597 Main Street, Springfield, Massachusetts, when he wrote concerning the appointment of Negroes in the Public Health Service.

WP:VM

MEMORANDUM FROM DR. DU BOIS

TO MR. WILKINS AND MRS. PERCIVEL

October 15, 1931.

With regard to investigation as to what is taught concerning Negroes in current school books, I would suggest the following points:

1. A careful investigation to see what is said concerning:
   - A. Negroes as soldiers in all the wars.
   - B. Negroes as voters, before and after the Civil War.
   - C. Negroes during Reconstruction, as to the results of their enfranchisement, their work, migration, crime and sickness.
   - D. Negro education.
   - E. The progress of Negroes in literature, science, art, public service.
   - F. Negro intelligence, especially the doctrine of inferiority and the results of the intelligence tests.
   - G. The Negro in industry as a laborer, skilled worker, and data about the migration of Negro labor.
   - H. The probable future of the Negro race in America.
2. It might be noted as to how far, in general, anything has been said or omitted about the advancement and progress of the Negro race and about distinguished persons of Negro descent, like Frederick Douglass, Booker T. Washington, etc.

11-18a-43

[NAACP]

October
19th
1931

M E M O R A N D U M

11-13-55

To: Dr. Du Bois

From: Mr. White

What do you think of the attached suggestion from Roger Baldwin? I have corrected his notion that Dr. Ernest Lyon is a white man.

WW:CTF

[Enclosure] ?

ROGER N. BALDWIN

Oct. 16

Dear Walter,-

When I was in Geneva I met the official delegates of Liberia who told me an amazing story of the role the USA is now playing in subjecting their country to our control. One of the obvious immediate remedies is to get an official diplomatic representative here. But the American financial adviser does not permit it, and the State Dept. does business with a so-called consul-general, an American white man I think, in Baltimore.

11-13-56

Has the NAACP ever taken this up; or has Dr. DuBois? Charles Johnson knows the story, of course. So does Prof. Frederic Starr of Chicago, who has an able article in the August 17th UNITY. If the NAACP is interested I suggest you get them to help in making the moves necessary to some change. If not, I want to take it up with the Urban League.

Will you please advise me?

Yours,

RNB

Mr. Walter White
69 Fifth Ave.,
New York

October 20, 1931

M E M O R A N D U M

To: Dr. DuBois

From: Mr. Wilkins

II-18a-39

It distresses me to call upon you so frequently, but empty pitchers must go to the well. Will you see what you can do for the gentleman and his thesis?

Wilkins

RW/ID

[Enclosure]

Bernhard Tauchnitz
Stud.-Referendar

Dresden-N.30, September 27, 1931.
Naundorfer Str.24.

11-18a-40

National Association for the
Advancement of Colored People.
69 Fifth Avenue, New York.

9363

Gentlemen:

Many thanks for your kind letter of the 2nd inst. and for the copy of the Education Number of the Crisis, which has given me some interesting facts.

The thema of my doctor-work is:

„Foundations, Methods and Aims of the recent american Negro-Education.„

I mean among "foundation" (Grundlagen) the character, the bottom of the black race. I believe that the traits of the Negroes are the supports of their education-kinds, the chief walls of the whole education-edifice of the colored people. Unfortunately I couldn't find any modern reports and thoughts about this important ~~thema~~ part in the read literature. I think that the great war (1914 - 1918) has also much influenced the politics and the directions of the educational works of the colored people.in your country.

You would do me a great favour in giving me some informations or hints concerning those questions.

Thanking you very much for your troubles and your kindness, I am

yours respectfully

B. Tauchnitz

Rcd. W.W. 10-8-31
Rfd. to Mrs. Wilkins 10-14-31
Ack.
O. O.

DNAACP

October 26, 1931

MEMORANDUM TO THE COMMITTEE ON ADMINISTRATION

From Mr. Wilkins.

Because I will be unable to attend the entire meeting of the Committee on Administration I am submitting these suggestions in writing:

II-180-41

N.A.A.C.P. Day: With regard to the suggestion from Mr. Bagnall that we celebrate an N.A.A.C.P. Day, I feel that while this might be desirable in some other period than the depressing one in which we find ourselves, it will be unproductive now.

Ohio State Conference: In the present situation of the Association and of the country at large, I deem it inadvisable for the National Office to encourage the idea that a state president serving as Mr. Dickinson would serve should be paid a salary of $2000. In my estimation, the establishment of such a budget would work hardship on the National Office and on the branches. There is a danger that if the branches raise the budget for their state conference, they will not raise their budget for the National Office.

It is gravely to be doubted whether the work in Ohio is of such a nature as to require the services of a man drawing as much as $2000 a year. Further than this, the establishment of an employed state president would constitute a precedent which, if generally adopted, might cut the revenues to the National Office to twenty per cent of what they are now. At the same time, there is a danger that the work will disintegrate because it would be increasingly difficult for the National Office to insist that any certain program be carried out. If the state conferences subscribe for and pay their own budgets, they are likely to do as they please.

Plans for Raising Money: The suggestion that the Association attempt to get life memberships from churches and from conferences of the Methodist Church and from lodges in the names of their pastors, bishops and state grand officers, I think is worthy of diligent pursuit. Do not omit the Baptists.

The suggestion for an economic program for the branches as embodied in Mr. White's memorandum of October 7th ought to be pursued very carefully. It is needed. Especially should our branches be urged to appoint committees to see that Negroes get their proportionate share of public tax funds and that Negroes get fair distribution of relief funds. With regard to the Don't-Spend-Where-You-Can't-Work plan our branches might be advised to cooperate with other agencies in the community, such as business leagues, newspapers, housewives committees. A number of cities have these organizations already in existence.

Co-operative Social Agency Printing Establishment: Mr. Michael Altschuler of the Correlated Graphic Industries, 100 Fifth Avenue, has written to the Assistant Secretary repeatedly, attempting to get the

N.A.A.C.P. to enter into their organization, whose purpose, it seems to me, is largely one of providing work for unemployed printers. I have suggested to Mr. Altschuler that no decisions could be made upon this until the Committee on Administration held a meeting, and I have suggested to him, also, that the Committee's decision would very likely depend upon whether this co-operative printing service could save us any money. I would be pleased to have some official word to give him when he calls up tomorrow morning as he is sure to do.

Harlem Branch: First of all, I wish to say that I do not think the name of Mr. George Schuyler should be seriously considered for any executive position in the Harlem Branch. Mr. Schuyler is thoroughly capable and is in deep sympathy with the aims and purposes of the organization, but Mr. Schuyler's well-known views on religion and on various other phases of conservative Negro life would be a detriment, I am sure, to our work in Harlem.

11-18-42

With regard to the employment of a paid Executive Secretary in the Harlem Branch, at present, I would like to make the following observations and suggestions:

I think the matter of the probable size of the Harlem budget should be explained clearly and completely to the members of the Executive Committee, so that they understand just what the assumption of an employed staff means in dollars and cents. I would make it clear to Mr. Anderson, also, that this budget must be raised and that nothing is "in the bag".

In view of the precarious financial situation and of the certainty that it is going to be very difficult to raise money this winter for any cause not connected with unemployment and suffering, I would like to suggest that perhaps Mr. Anderson might be approached with a proposition for him to spend a certain number of hours in the evening in the Harlem office or on the business of the Harlem Branch at a nominal salary per month. This would augment his salary from the Telegraph Company. I suggest that a maximum of $15.00 a week for, say, three hours a evening. This is rent money and in times like these is not to be sneezed at. The other alternative is that the National Office out of the funds which it has, which in reality belong to the Harlem Branch, shall pay Mr. Anderson a salary for six months, and that in that time he be expected tow work up money enough to take over the entire expense of his salary and the office at the end of the six months period. On its face this does not look dangerous, but any expansion program at this time is dangerous, even if it only involves $900.00.

Scrap paper: The Assistant Secretary is deeply pained and shocked to note that scrap paper being used around this office is in reality expensive bond paper. I am informed by Mr. Turner that it costs us $3.00 a thousand sheets. I am also informed by Mr. Turner that there are people around this office who do not feel that they can write on anything except white bond paper. I am compiling some figures on the cost of yellow and white paper similar to that used in newspaper copy rooms. I think we can save at least $50.00 a year, and maybe more.

RW/ID

COPY

LEGATION DE LA REPUBLIQUE
D'HAITI
Washington

CONFIDENTIELLE

Le 3 Novembre 1931

Mon cher Ami,

Je vous remercie vivement pour vos lettres des 30 Octobre et 2 Novembre.

Je n'ai pas pu vous écrire plus tôt parce que je n'avais encore reçu aucun renseignement de mon Gouvernement au sujet de la nouvelle d'un ultimatum du Ministre Américain publiée par les journaux des Etats-Unis. J'ai reçu aujourd'hui des lettres de Port-au-Prince qui me permettent de vous renseigner. Voici exactement ce qui s'est passé:

11-26-68

Les Chambres législatives se sont ajournées le 6 Août dernier après avoir voté le budget de la République. Depuis cette date, le ministre des finances discute avec le conseiller financier sans pouvoir se mettre d'accord avec lui sur les difficultés soulevées par celui-ci pour l'exécution du budget. Le budget voté par les Chambres est de 6.548.608 dollars, en diminution de 2.458.103 sur le budget de 1929, qui était de 9.006.711 dollars. Malgré cette forte réduction, le Conseiller financier prétendit qu'il y aurait déficit. Sur l'intervention du Ministre Américain, on put s'entendre sur la base d'un budget, pour l'année commençant le 1er Octobre, de $ 6.445.000, de sorte que le déficit à couvrir, était seulement de $ 103.608 dollars. Pour combler ce déficit le Gouvernement proposa diverses mesures qui ne furent pas adoptées, entre autres la réduction de 3 à 4% de tous les salaires des fonctionnaires publics, en comprenant dans cette mesure les fonctionnaires américains employés en Haiti. Le Conseiller financier repoussa cette mesure en ce qui avait trait à la réduction de ses salaires et de ceux des autres "officiels" américains. De plus, il prétendit qu'à cause d'une diminution probable des taxes internes, il fallait établir le douzième d'octobre sur la base d'un budget de 6.000.000 de dollars seulement, ce qui reviendrait à considérer comme nul le budget voté par les Chambres législatives dans leurs attributions constitutionelles. Ne pouvant se mettre d'accord avec le Conseiller financier sur une telle base, le Gouvernement décida de suspendre les services publics, en notifiant à M. de la Rue qu'il serait tenu personnellement responsable, par toutes les voies de droit, de toute valeur qui sortirait de la caisse publique sans l'autorisation du ministre des finances. C'est alors que le Conseiller financier fit savoir au ministre des finances que M. Munro l'avait autorisé à payer seulement à la Garde et aux fonctionnaires américains. Le Gouvernement protesta contre cette intervention du Ministre Américain.

L'attitude énergique du Gouvernement, dans cette circonstance, a amené le Conseiller financier à être plus raisonnable et à accepter que le budget serait fixé sur une base de 6.400.000 de dollars et que la réduction des salaires, nécessaire pour combler le déficit, serait également supportée par les fonctionnaires américains.

Bien que la fermeté du Président et de son cabinet ait été pour beaucoup dans le réglement du différend, je pense néanmoins qu'elle se serait heurtée à une résistance invincible de la part du Ministre Américain sans votre courageuse et prompte intervention auprès du Président Hoover. Il est certain que les fonctionnaires américains n'ont reculé que sur les instructions venues de Washington à la suite de la communication au Département d'Etat de votre télégramme et probablement, comme vous le dites, de la remise d'une note personnelle du Président.

Aussi est-il nécessaire que vous continuiez votre généreuse campagne en vue de la restauration complète de notre indépendance par la suppression de la dictature exercée sur la vie haitienne par le Conseiller financier.

Ce qu'il convient de montrer, c'est l'impossibilité pour un pays indépendant de subir une telle tutelle. Il est vraiment extraordinaire qu'un Ministre étranger puisse ainsi intervenir dans les affaires budgétaires d'un Etat. Rien ne peut justifier une pareille ingérence. Haiti est le seul pays au monde qui subisse un tel régime. L'Allemagne doit des sommes considérables à la France : est-ce que la France se permettrait d'ordonner à son ambassadeur à Berlin de donner des ordres au ministre des finances du Reich? On crie aux Etats-Unis contre le traité de Versailles, imposé à l'Allemagne à la suite d'une guerre malheureuse. Ne faut-il pas aussi que tous les Américains de bonne foi crient contre le traité de 1915, qui fut imposé par la violence à Haiti et que l'on invoque à chaque instant contre elle pour justifier les actes les plus arbitraires?

11-26-69

Le différend de cette dernière semaine aura pour effet, j'espère, d'activer la prise en considération du projet d'agence fiscale dont je vous ai déjà parlé et que je vous exposerai dans une prochaine lettre.

Si le projet dont vous a parlé confidentiellement M. William Allen White pouvait réaliser et que Weldon Johnson fît partie de la commission, je crois que nous arriverions très vite à un résultat satisfaisant. Nous pourrons parler de cela à Washington, le 7 novembre. J'irai moi-même à Howard University pour avoir le plaisir de vous recontrer. Je compte, d'autre part, aller à New York le 9 pour accompagner ma femme et deux de mes filles qui partiront pour Haiti par le s/s Cristobal du 10 novembre.

Tout cordialement vôtre,

(Signé) Dantès Bellegarde

Mr. Walter White
New York

Dantes Bellegarde

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

Washington

In reply refer to
LA 838.51/2351

November 4, 1931

Mr. Walter White,

Secretary, National Association for the
Advancement of Colored People,

69 Fifth Avenue,

New York, New York.

11-26-20

Sir:

Your letter dated October 30, 1931, concerning the payment of certain salaries in Haiti, has been received by reference from the White House.

As it would appear that there is some misunderstanding as to the situation which forms the subject matter of your telegram to the President, I am glad to give you an outline of the actual facts.

In accordance with the practice which has existed for many years and which is based on the provisions of the Treaty of 1915, the Haitian Government's annual budget has been fixed by agreement between the Minister of Finance and the Financial Adviser. There have been no modifications of the treaty provisions on this subject. On the contrary, the Haitian Government in the Haitianization Agreement signed on August 5, reaffirmed its recognition of its obligation to keep its expenses within the limits of ap-

propriations approved by the Financial Adviser. Unfortunately, however, although substantial progress has been made, it has not as yet been possible for the Minister of Finance and the Financial Adviser to reach a final agreement upon a budget for the fiscal year, which began on October 1. During the discussion of ways and means by which the budget might be balanced, the Haitian Government, among other proposals, made the suggestion that a horizontal cut be imposed upon all Government appropriations except payments on the public debt. This Government has not felt that additional curtailment of appropriations under which American officials are functioning would be desirable since these appropriations have already been reduced in an amount equal to or greater than the percentage cut required to reduce the budget to a $6,400,000 basis, which is the maximum figure at which it can reasonably be expected that the budget can be balanced. However, in a desire to assist the Haitian Government, it was agreed to make further reductions in the Garde appropriations in a percentage amount equal to that requested by the Haitian Government, and the Financial Adviser, the Deputy General-Receiver, and the Director General of Internal Revenue have on their own initiative reduced their own salaries in the same proportion as that proposed by the Haitian Government for Haitian officials.

11-26-71

Discussions regarding the budgetary laws are still in progress; in the meantime, the new fiscal year has begun and in order to

meet the running expenses of the Government the Financial Adviser has authorized a provisional operating budget based on an annual budget of $6,168,000. As the studies of the Financial Adviser's Office have indicated that the final budget would be approximately $6,400,000, the provisional budget is not substantially lower and permits the carrying on in an orderly fashion of essential Government activities. Such Governmental functions include, among other things, the payment of all existing salaries, the upkeep of diplomatic missions abroad, the maintenance of essential roads, and the keeping up of the measures which are necessary for sanitation and public health.

11-26-72

Although the Haitian Government accepted the provisional budget and operated under it during the first part of October, it recently informed the Financial Adviser that no further payments could be made under this emergency budget with its participation. Any delay in the payment of salaries or other essential expenses of the Haitian Government which may have occurred is due to this action.

Very truly yours,

For the Secretary of State:

(signed) FRANCIS WHITE

Assistant Secretary

[naacp]

November 5, 1931

MEMORANDUM FROM MR. WHITE TO DR. DU BOIS:

Attached is copy of the survey which we have made of textbooks in the New York City public schools.

Won't you let me have your suggestions as to the most effective manner in which this could be prepared, both on the basis of historical accuracy and as to the element of prejudice.

WW/RR

47-5-170

Dr. Du Bois

[NAACP]

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF COLORED PEOPLE
69 Fifth Avenue - New York City

November
7th
1931

M E M O R A N D U M

To: Committee on Administration

From: Walter White, Secretary.

Re: The Scottsboro Cases.

11-13-50

The sixty days allowed under the law for certification of bills of exceptions by the trial judge will expire on or about November 19th. We will then know definitely which bills of exceptions-- those filed by our attorneys or those filed by the I.L.D. lawyers-- will be certified to the Supreme Court.

It is the Secretary's feeling that when that step is taken the N.A.A.C.P. should issue a statement through the public press to the I.L.D., along the following lines:

"The National Association for the Advancement of Colored People in the interest of the nine defendants in the Scottsboro cases, as well as in the welfare of the Negro generally, requests that the International Labor Defense and the Communist party withdraw completely from the Scottsboro cases. The retention by the N.A.A.C.P. of Messrs. Clarence Darrow and Arthur Garfield Hays, together with other attorneys, is sufficient assurance that everything legally possible to protect the interest of the defendants will be done. The situation has been created where, justly or unjustly, appearance in the courts of Alabama of attorneys engaged by the I.L.D. will place the defendants in double jeopardy. There will be not only prejudice against the boys because of their race and the crime with which they are charged, which prejudice is great enough, but there will, in addition, be an equally great prejudice because of the feeling which has been created by the Communists' propaganda in this particular case.

"It is the conviction of the N.A.A.C.P., amply confirmed by impartial observance, that unless this second prejudice against the boys is removed it will be impossible to provide the best defense leading towards their freedom. Failure to place the lives of the defendants above propaganda will create a situation where the I.L.D. will bring upon itself the bitter hostility of all Negroes and fair-minded white people should refusal to quit the case result in conviction of the defendants."

The above statement can no doubt be improved upon but it is the gist of what, in the opinion of the Secretary, needs to be said. It is not the Secretary's opinion that there is any likelihood of the I.L.D. withdrawing. The purpose of this public request is to provide an anchor to windward so that in the event our efforts to save the

boys are unavailing the public may clearly understand that Communist selfishness was at least in part responsible for failure to save their lives.

11-13-51

WW:CTF

[n.a.a.c.p.]

(2)

MEMORANDUM TO MR. WHITE
FROM DR. DU BOIS

November 13, 1931.

I realize the extraordinarily difficult financial condition and the deficit in the N. A. A. C. P. finances. It is, however, my duty to remind the N. A. A. C. P. that to the deficit of $12,000 must be added the deficit of $1,500, if THE CRISIS comes out that much behind. Facing this total deficit of perhaps $13,500, the Board must consider what retrenchments must be made,—whether THE CRISIS shall stop publication or be published under other auspices, or whether other curtailments shall take place in the N. A. A. C. P. budget. The decision as to this, however, lies with the Board and not with you or with me. It is for this reason that I am making matters clear in due time.

47-5-169

[N.A.A.C.P.]

November 14, 1931.

Memorandum to Mr. White on the Survey of Textbooks:

There isn't anything very bad in the textbooks. The chief things are matters of omission which involve questions of judgment on which it would be difficult to prove anything. The chief criticism concerning the Negroes in Reconstruction, and in that matter these textbooks practically all follow the judgment of our historians. I do not think we would be able to do anything about this until we can get more reconstruction history in print. In the meantime, however, I should like to publish in THE CRISIS just what these textbooks say about Reconstruction.

43-6-541

November
20th
1931

M E M O R A N D U M

To: Dr. Du Bois

From: Mr. White

Here is the report, in two volumes, of the National Advisory Committee on Education, appointed by President Hoover to study the relations of the Federal Government to education.

11-13-59

You will note in Volume I, beginning at page 105, the Minority Report, signed by Mordecai Johnson, Moton and John W. Davis. Last Saturday in Washington Dr. Johnson told me of the fight they had made to eliminate from the Majority Report certain attitudes towards Negro education and how, after having succeeded in most of these efforts, a bomb-shell was thrown into the midst of the meeting when it was announced that the three Negro members would file a Minority Report. I have not had chance carefully to read the full Minority Report, but it does seem to me that these three men have stood up and deserve the gratitude of all of us.

Will you let me have these back when you have had chance to read them?

WW:CTF

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF COLORED PEOPLE
69 Fifth Avenue - New York City

Dr. DuBois

November
28th
1931

11-18a-36

MEMORANDUM TO COMMITTEE ON ADMINISTRATION:

Miss Ovington	Mr. James Weldon Johnson
Mr. Arthur Spingarn	Mr. Bagnall
Mr. J. E. Spingarn	Mr. Pickens
Mr. Isadore Martin	Mr. Seligmann
Dr. Du Bois	Mr. Mr. Andrews

FROM ROY WILKINS, ASSISTANT SECRETARY.

On Friday night, November 27th, a meeting was held at the Association of Trade and Commerce, which was advertised as a protest against segregation in the emergency unemployment relief and work placement in Harlem. The meeting was advertised as being under the auspices of the Association of Trade and Commerce and had as its chairman, George Harris, editor of the New York News, who is also, I understand, chairman of the Program Committee of the Association of Trade and Commerce.

I had heard from Dr. Louis T. Wright several days previous that a protest meeting was to be held on Friday night but he did not say under whose auspices it was to be held. When I read in the morning papers of November 27th of Mr. Harris' connection I immediately discounted the importance of the meeting but determined to attend as an observer. Miss Randolph was also present.

Just before the meeting started Mr. William C. Anderson, Jr., Secretary of the New York Branch of the N.A.A.C.P., informed Miss Randolph and myself that he was going to read a resolution. The meeting opened with Mr. Harris reading correspondence from Mr. Harvey D. Gibson and other executives of the Unemployment Relief Committee admitting that some segregation had crept into the printing of a leaflet but that that had been corrected and that the executives would countenance no segregation in the unemployment relief. Mr. Harris then charged that the Harlem Committee had been ignored in the choice of the head of the relief in Harlem and that the woman who was named, Miss Adaline A. Buffington, was unfit to have charge of the relief in Harlem; that light colored girls had been unable to secure placement from the Harlem Bureau, but had been placed from other bureaus which thought they were white, and that dark-skinned girls had been refused placements by these same bureaus.

Mr. Harris also charged that three white social workers had been sent to work at the Utopia Neighborhood House, a colored organization, whereas no colored social workers had been sent to work in any white institutions. He then read letters from Mrs. Gertrude Ayer and James H. Hubert. Mr. Harris then introduced Mr. William Hodson, executive director of the Welfare

Council.

Mr. Hodson defended Miss Buffington by stating that she had worked as his associate in the Welfare Council for more than three years and that he had found her to be efficient and interested in humanity without regard to color. He did state, however, that she had a candid and sometimes blunt manner of speech which possibly might offend those who did not know her well. Mr. Hodson stated that Miss Buffington was named to head up the Harlem Relief at the request of Mr. William H. Matthews, director of the Emergency Work Bureau, who specifically requested that Miss Buffington be released from the Welfare Council and loaned for this job in Harlem.

11-18a-32

At the conclusion of Mr. Hodson's talk Dr. Louis T. Wright made a few remarks. Dr. L. H. King was called upon but refused to speak and then the Rev. William Lloyd Imes spoke. Mr. Imes reiterated his belief that Miss Buffington had an attitude toward colored people which made her unsuitable as administrative head of relief in Harlem. When Mr. Imes finished talking several people attempted to gain the floor to ask questionsand in this time it became apparent that the meeting was to be a steam-roller affair for Mr. Harris persistently denied the floor to those who wished to further discuss the matter and to ask questions. One man finally did get to ask what specific acts Miss Buffington had committed to warrant this attack upon her. Mr. Imes answered by giving two reasons:

1. That Miss Buffington was the only person who worked in Harlem last winter who was retained this year and he considered that an affront to the members of the Bishop forces and of the Urban League which worked last year under the Prosser committee.

2. That Miss Buffington had exhibited a cold, hard, mechanical attitude.

By the murmuring from the audience it was easy to see that they did not consider these reasons adequate but Mr. Harris squelched all further discussion and called for the reading of the resolution by Mr. Anderson. He introduced Mr. Anderson as the executive secretary of the New York Branch of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People and Mr. Anderson read a resolution with whose spirit the audience seemed to agree but with whose language they violently disagreed. All attempts to gain the floor on points of unreadiness or to offer amendments were denied by the chairman and in the confusion he declared the resolution passed. There were protests from all sections of the house when people began leaving. Soon the audience of 150 had dwindled to approximately 40 people. There was no adjournment; the meeting just simply broke up in confusion.

I am attaching to this memorandum a report of the meeting which carried in the Herald-Tribune for November 28th and the Times for the same date. It is easy to see from the account in the Tribune that the impression has gone forth that some section of the N.A.A.C.P. has introduced a resolution at a public meeting which was so terrible that it was instantly repudiated by the people present, even though it purported to be in their interest.

Immediately after the meeting I conferred with Mr. Anderson, protesting that he should have had nothing to do with a meeting of that sort and

he informed me that he did not know it was going to turn out like that.

The next morning, Saturday, November 28th, I again conferred with Mr. Anderson in his office and he informed me that the resolution had been dictated by Dr. Louis T. Wright in his presence and in the presence of George Harris and that Dr. Wright had asked him to read it at the meeting. He declared he did not know of Mr. Harris' attitude toward the Association and did not know that we would not cooperate with Mr. Harris in anything. He states that since the resolution was dictated by Dr. Wright, a member of our Board whom he knew to be on good terms with members of the executive staff, he felt that the sentiments were in full accord with those of the National Office.

II-18a-38

After a conference on November 28th with Mr. Seligmann and Mr. Bagnall (Mr. Pickens was not in the office at the time) we decided that it would be best not to issue any statement on the matter but to let it die.

Mr. Anderson has been given to understand that any statements on any situations involving the good name of the Association should be issued by him only after consultation either with the National Office or with members of his executive committee. He has been given particularly to understand the relation of the Association to George Harris. It was suggested both by Mr. Bagnall and Mr. Seligmann, and concurred in by myself, that Mr. Anderson be called down to the office for an executive round-table and that some background of the Association's positions and general procedure be given to him so that in the future he can act with more discretion.

RW:CTP

Harlem Session Fails to Censure JobAgencyHead

Stormy Meeting Adjourns Without Vote on Resolution Assailing Director

Ouster Move Is Assailed

'Strong Language' Brings Uproar After Criticism

A resolution protesting against Miss Adaline A. Buffington as director of the Harlem branch of the Emergency Work Bureau because "her attitude in meeting representative colored citizens has been unsatisfactory in every respect, arrogant and nasty, and in our opinion she is an unworthy person to administer relief to anybody, any race, anywhere, any time," was greeted with disapproval by 150 citizens of Harlem at a meeting last night in the Association of Trade and Commerce Club at 2370 Seventh Avenue.

The resolution was introduced by William C. Anderson jr., executive secretary of the Harlem branch of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, after a discussion of an hour and a half by William Hodson, executive director of the Welfare Council of New York City, and representatives of the Harlem Fund Raising Committee.

Registrations Declared Canceled

George W. Harris, former Alderman and editor of "The New York News," who was chairman, charged that separate registration for the Negroes had been designated by the Emergency Unemployment Relief Committee; that 4,000 registrations of Negroes at a relief fund depot at 202 West 135th Street had been canceled and the registrants requested to repeat the process at different stations; that they were then given a card and requested not to return until informed by letter whether positions had been obtained; that white men were in charge of all the Harlem registration bureaus; that Miss Buffington, white, from the Welfare Council downtown, had declared that there were no Negro women capable of being her assistants; that the New York Urban League, the only Harlem organization equipped to handle relief work, had not been asked to help, and that the placement bureau scheduled to be opened after Thanksgiving had not been started.

Harris also said that Harlem was suffering more acutely than any other district of the city and that unless discrimination ceased and the situation was alleviated crime, disease and moral destruction would result.

Pastor Explains Protest

Members of the audience asked for the reason for placing blame on Miss Buffington and demanding her replacement. Dr. William Lloyd Imes, pastor of St. James's Episcopal Church, 141st Street and St. Nicholas Avenue, who is chairman of the Fund Raising Committee of Harlem, explained that Miss Buffington had been chosen by the relief committee without consulting the Fund Raising Committee. He said there was no question of her color or her ability; the protest rested on the fact that Negro women of Harlem, cognizant of the community's needs and with as much training and ability, had been overlooked.

Hodson replied that he had no knowledge of anything in connection with Miss Buffington's appointment except that William H. Matthews, director of the Emergency Work Bureau, had asked for her release from the Welfare Council to take over the Harlem work.

Miss Buffington, he said, had worked with him in the Welfare Council for more than three years, and had proved herself sincere, honest, and capable. He remarked that she is candid and sometimes blunt, and suggested that she had been misunderstood for this reason.

Ability Not Questioned

Dr. Imes protested that Miss Buffington's ability was not questioned. The crux of the matter, he reiterated, was that her ideas seemed cold, hard, and mechanical; that she came protesting sympathy for colored people, and that because he for one always "distrusted people coming with 'sympathy' for the colored people" and wanted a person with sympathy for all people, it was felt that she was not suited to the job.

The discussion proceeded until members of the audience protested that Miss Buffington was being "put on the spot" for something over which she had no control, namely the discrimination against Negroes in emergency unemployment.

During the discussion Miss Buffington, who was present, left the meeting.

After Dr. Imes had pleaded that the people of Harlem would blame the fund raising committee for the failure of the relief administration and that, therefore, it should have something to say about the administration, the resolution was introduced.

A wave of protest greeted the strong language used against Miss Buffington and many rose to their feet to demand that it be modified. Chairman Harris ignored these demands and turned the meeting back to Dr. Aaron L. MacGhee, president of the association, for adjournment. No vote was taken.

Buffington

THE NEW YORK TIMES, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 28, 1931.

PROTEST ON HARLEM RELIEF

Negroes at Meeting Criticize Naming of White Woman as Unit Head.

A meeting of Harlem Negroes, called by the Association of Trade and Commerce, at 2,370 Seventh Avenue, broke up last night when a resolution, sponsored by the association, was submitted criticizing the administration of Miss Adaline A. Buffington, formerly of the Welfare Council, in directing the emergency unemployed relief work in Harlem.

The resolution was presented after speeches had been made by Dr. William Lloyd Imes, head of the Harlem sub-committee of the Emergency Unemployment Relief Committee, headed by Harvey D. Gibson, and by Dr. Louis T Wright, assistant surgeon-in-chief of the Harlem Hospital. Dr. Imes and Dr. Wright protested against the action of the Gibson committee in not naming a Negro to take charge of the Harlem work. Dr. Imes declared that the Negroes had had no voice in the selection of a Harlem relief administrator. Other speakers charged that there had been discrimination against Negroes in the relief work.

William Hodson, executive director of the Welfare Council, one of the few whites among the 150 persons at the meeting, defended Miss Buffington and described her work with the Welfare Council.

When the resolution was offered, a number in the audience rose to ask questions, but George Harris, editor of The New York News, a Harlem newspaper, who was chairman, ruled them out of order. Before a vote could be taken, those in attendance walked out of the auditorium.

[NAACP]

CHARLES EDWARD RUSSELL
2011 I Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C.
December 11, 1931.

1-22-69

Dr. W.E.B Du Bois
The Crisis
69 Fifth Avenue, New York City.

My dear Dr. Du Bois:

I have consulted with members of the Budget Committee concerning your claim of $2036 and find they do not feel that the claim can be allowed, but there is to be a meeting of the Committee in Mr. White's room as 2:30 Monday afternoon, and I am sure the Committee would be gratified to have you give your views on the matter.

Yours very truly

Charles Edward Russell

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR THE
ADVANCEMENT OF COLORED PEOPLE

Minutes of the Meeting of the
Board of Directors

December 14, 1931

The regular meeting of the Board of Directors was held in the offices of the Association, 69 Fifth Avenue, at four o'clock, pursuant to notice.

Present: Messrs. Bishop, Du Bois, Holmes, Johnson, Marshall, Martin, Russell, Arthur B. Spingarn, Studin, Walling, Wright; Miss Ovington, Mrs. Alexander; the Secretary, the Assistant Secretary, the Director of Branches, the Director of Publicity, the Special Legal Assistant.

Regrets from Mrs. Kelley, Mrs. Murray; Messrs. Lehman, Loud, Neilson and Powell.

11.18a

The minutes of the November meeting were accepted as sent out.

Report of the Secretary:
The report of the Secretary was accepted as sent out.
The Secretary's Supplementary Report is hereto attached.

Report of the Department of Branches:
The report of the Department of Branches was accepted as sent out and,
Upon recommendation of the Director of Branches, it was
VOTED, That permanent charters be granted the newly organized branches in Morris County, New Jersey; and Corona, Long Island, N. Y.

Report of the Treasurer:
The report of the Treasurer was accepted as sent out.

Report of the Editor of The Crisis:
The Editor of The Crisis read his report, which is hereto attached.

THE WILLS OF THE MISSES MCMURTRIE: The Secretary gave a digest of the provisions of the wills of the Misses Mary D. and Ellen McMurtrie, late of Philadelphia, as they affected the N.A.A.C.P.

and he reported that Mr. Francis Biddle, executor of the estate, had requested that the Association arrange for Philadelphia counsel inasmuch as many details will arise which will necessitate consultation with the residuary legatees.

The Chairman of the Legal Committee advised that the Board consider whether or not the Association would take the securities in kind.

On motion, duly seconded, it was

VOTED, That Mr. David Wallerstein of Philadelphia, who is already representing the American Civil Liberties Union in connection with the McMurtrie estates, be the Philadelphia representative of the N.A.A.C.P.

On motion of Mr. Johnson, duly seconded, it was

VOTED, That a special committee be appointed by the Chairmand of the Board, with power, to decide upon the question as to whether the securities should be taken in kind; that this committee consist of three members of the Board.

The Chairman appointed Mr. Arthur B. Spingarn, Dr. Bishop and Mr. Marshall.

11.18a

INVESTMENT COMMITTEE: The Secretary reported that the Guaranty Trust Company of New York had requested a new form of resolution authorizing the sale of bonds of the Association in its custody.

On motion duly seconded, the following resolution was adopted:

> Resolved: That the Guaranty Trust Company of New York be and hereby is designated a depositary of this corporation for the safekeeping of securities and that all orders for the deposit or withdrawal of securities with and from the depositary be upon and according to the written direction of at least two members of an Investment Committee to consist of three persons who shall include the Treasurer or Acting Treasurer of the Association and two members of the Board of Directors.

The Chairman appointed the following as members of the Investment Committee, in addition to herself as Acting Treasurer: Mr. J. E. Spingarn, Mr. Charles H. Studin.

In view of the fact that at various times bonds had been sold upon authorization only of the Treasurer of the Association, the following resolution was adopted:

> Resolved: That the Board of Directors does hereby ratify sales of bonds in the custody account heretofore made on the written authorization to the Guaranty Trust Company of the Treasurer of the Association.

NOMINATION TO THE BOARD OF MRS. GRACE B. FENDERSON: The Secretary presented to the Board a communication received at the National Office on November 25, signed by thirty-seven citizens of New Jersey, nominating Mrs. Grace B. Fenderson of Newark as a member of the Board of Directors.

The Chairman of the Legal Committee stated that under the provision of the Association's constitution (Article VIII, Section 5) independent nominations must be made not less than sixty days before the Annual Meeting.

After discussion,

On motion of Mr. Arthur B. Spingarn, duly seconded, it was

VOTED, That Article VIII, Section 5, of the Association's constitution be amended so that independent nominations for members of the Board of Directors may be filed with the Secretary thirty days before the Annual Meeting, instead of sixty days as now provided.

(Since the constitution provides that notice shall be given in writing to each member of the Board of a proposed amendment at least seven (7) days prior to the meeting at which same is acted upon, this matter will be taken up at the January meeting of the Board.)

11-182

REPORT OF THE BUDGET COMMITTEE: On motion duly seconded it was

VOTED, That the Board of Directors go into executive session to consider the report of the Budget Committee, and the members of the Executive Staff were asked to withdraw.

Mr. Russell presented the report of the Budget Committee.

The following reductions were approved upon recommendation of the Budget Committee:

1. To reduce printing and postage, also cost of releases and mimeographing, by $1,500, for the next year. It was voted that a committee of two be appointed by the Chairman of the Board to set the line of reduction.

2. To dispense with one clerk by combining the work of telephone operator and typist.

3. To dispense with the services of Mr. William T. Andrews, the Special Legal Assistant.

4. The Board voted a reduction of ten per cent (10%) on all salaries of $1250 and up; and a reduction of five per cent (5%) on the salaries between $1,000 and $1,250.

5. The Board voted to dispense with the services of Mr. Pickens' secretary.

6. The Committee recommended that all the business affairs

of The Crisis be in the hands of the Association.

Due to the lateness of the hour, no decision was reached with regard to The Crisis.

Mary White Ovington

Chairman of the Board

Walter White

Secretary

11.18a

December 14, 1931

SECRETARY'S SUPPLEMENTARY REPORT

THE THOMAS NELSON CASE: Thomas Nelson has been released, after being imprisoned for three years, on bond of $1,000, to appear before the Circuit Court on the opening date of the February term, with the suggestion from the Virginia State Supreme Court of Appeals that his case be nolle prossed.

THE DOVE BALLARD CASE: Dove Ballard, who was extradited from Michigan to Alabama, although every possible effort was made by the Albion, Michigan, Branch to prevent his being taken out of the state, has been sentenced, in Greenville, Alabama, to death. The National Office is gathering what evidence it can of Ballard's innocence of the crime of murder for which he was convicted.

11-18a

THE CASE OF TOM CARRAWAY: Upon receipt of word from the National Office that the N.A.A.C.P. could not spend more than $250 on the case of Tom Carraway, sentenced to death for assault on a white woman, Mr. S. D. Redmond of Jackson, Mississippi, has agreed to take the case for that amount doing everything possible to have the death sentence commuted.

APPLICATION FOR REDUCTION IN OFFICE RENT: The Secretary has been in communication with the owners of the 69 Fifth Avenue Building with a view to securing for the Association a reduction in rent. A letter from the Bank of United States (In Liquidation) under date of December 1 states:

> "The situation in regard to the building in which your office is located is somewhat complicated at the present moment and we are not in position to discuss the matter contained in your letter. We are expecting that these complications will be cleared up within the next few days, after which we shall be able to advise more definitely what can be done, if anything."

THE WILLS OF THE MISSES MCMURTRIE: The Secretary has consulted with the Chairman of the Legal Committee regarding a legal representative in Philadelphia for the N.A.A.C.P. in connection with the wills of the late Misses Mary D. and Ellen McMurtrie. The Chairman of the Legal Committee feels that the matter is so important that both he and the Secretary should go to Philadelphia and confer with Mr. David Wallerstein, legal representative for the American Civil Liberties Union, and with Mr. Francis Biddle, executor of the McMurtrie estates.

The Board is asked to decide whether the settlement of the estates shall be accepted by the N.A.A.C.P. in cash or in kind.

Supplementary Report - 2

DINNER TO THE CRISIS: On November 17 the Secretary attended the Dinner given The Crisis in Philadelphia by the American Friends Service Committee.

BEQUEST OF SAMUEL MATHER: New York newspapers of December 12 stated that the N.A.A.C.P. had been left the sum of One Hundred Dollars ($100.00) by the will of the late Samuel Mather of Cleveland, Ohio. Mr. Mather was a contributor to the Association, having given sums of $100, $150 and $200 since 1919. Mr. Harry E. Davis has written the National Office that the Cleveland newspaper accounts of Mr. Mather's will state that the bequest to the N.A.A.C.P. was in the nature of a $100.00 annuity.

THE ROSENWALD OFFER: Mr. Noel Sullivan has responded to an appeal to aid in meeting Mr. William Rosenwald's second offer by sending five checks of one hundred dollars each, the first dated December 7, and the others post dated, January 1, February 1, March 1, and April 1. In his letter Mr. Sullivan says although he is not in position to contribute substantially to the Association's work, he cannot bear to refuse to give something, even though his income has been materially affected.

11·18a

LYNCHING AT LEWISBURG, W. VA. The daily press of December 10 carried the news of the lynching at Lewisburg, West Virginia, of two Negroes, Tom Jackson and George Banks, who were taken from the Greenbrier County jail by a mob of 60 men. The two men had been arrested on November 22 at Leslie, W. Va., after the killing of a constable and his companion. They were taken from jail and taken by motor to the edge of the town and hanged.

Immediately after the arrest and imprisonment of Jackson and Banks the National Office had received a letter asking the Association to aid the men who were charged with the shooting of the two white men who had gone to a dance hall to quiet a disagreement. The correspondent stated that there seemed to be an element of race prejudice in the case.

The National Office requested Mr. T. G. Nutter, President of the Charleston Branch, and others in the state to do what they could to find out the facts in the case. In a letter dated December 12 Mr. Nutter stated that before he could complete his investigation the lynching occurred.

On the day of the lynching the National Office wired Governor William G. Conley of West Virginia asking that the lynchers be apprehended and punished and on December 14 received a letter from the Governor stating that long before the Association's telegram was received the State Police had been instructed to make a thorough investigation in order that the guilty parties might be brought to justice, and that as a result three of the persons participating in the lynching have been arrested, having admitted their participation. The Governor's letter stated that the court also advises that a special grand jury will be impaneled; that "all officers and all good citizens have been called upon to see that the

guilty are brought to justice."

The National Office also communicated with Mr. Nutter who stated that he had gotten in touch with the Governor as soon as he learned of the lynching, had learned of what the Governor had done towards apprehending and punishing the guilty parties, and that he feels certain that the Governor will do everything possible to have all of those guilty punished.

LETTER TO PRESIDENT HOOVER RE RETRENCHMENTS: The National Office wrote to President Hoover asking that in carrying out proposed economies in the administration of the National Government, department heads be warned against discrimination based upon color and race. To this letter a reply has been received from the President's secretary, Lawrence Richey, that it is not proposed to discharge any employees under the budget program and that therefore the question of racial discrimination does not arise.

Walter White
Secretary

11.182

EDITORIAL ROOMS OF
THE CRISIS
69 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK, N. Y.

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION
FOR THE
ADVANCEMENT OF COLORED PEOPLE

W. E. BURGHARDT DU BOIS

MEMORANDUM TO MISS OVINGTON
FROM DR. DU BOIS

December 15, 1931.

H3-6-296

As a member of the Board of Directors, I wish to see a copy of the Report of the Committee on the Budget.

W. E. B. DuBois

No copy of the report can be found in the office. We hope Mr. Russell has it. Mrs D

[NAACP]

11-22-91

December 15, 1931.

Mr. Charles Edward Russell,
2011 "I" Street, N.W.,
Washington, D. C.

My dear Mr. Russell:

I hope you will believe that I thoroughly appreciate the hard and thankless task which you had in the matter of the Budget. As a matter of fact, the job that is annually given our Budget Committee is an impossible one. They are asked to pass judgment on the details of a year's work after a few short conferences. The thing simply cannot be properly done, and these committees nearly always are disappointed at the reception which their reports bring nearly every year.

What the Association needs is a real efficiency survey, and I propose the February meeting to call attention to your last suggestion: namely, that the Business management of THE CRISIS be turned over to the general office of the N. A. A. C. P. I am going to assure the Board, as I have already done, that any action which is going to increase the efficiency and bring economies in the conducting of the N. A. A. C. P., I am more than willing to attempt. If anybody thinks that I have been conducting the business side of THE CRISIS for twenty-one years just for fun, they quite mistake me.

On the other hand, there are matters involved here that cannot be settled hastily.

A committee of experts ought to examine, first, the set-up of the National Office, the division of work among the secretaries and among the employees, the amount and kind of expenditures, the costs of printing and miscellaneous items, and suggests economies and retrenchment which would not decrease but even increase efficiency.

Also, a committee should investigate the conduct of THE CRISIS: the number and work of its employees, the expenditure of its money, the character of its income. And also suggests ways in which its expenses can be reduced and its efficiency increased.

On the basis of such reports, we could go ahead intelligently to make necessary changes. The great thing that I want to guard against is such checks and balances as will make it reasonably certain that the income from THE CRISIS is spent for THE CRISIS, and it will not happen that when $30,000 and more of CRISIS money is delivered into the general treasury, it will be spent on traveling expenses, pamphlets, while THE CRISIS starves too death.

I am going, therefore, to ask the Board at its February meeting to suggest a method by which a proper committee could be constituted. It should consist of persons entirely outside the organization, of one man who is familiar with the organization and set-up of a magazine, with another man who is familiar with the organization of a philanthropic association, and then a third man of sufficient knowledge and judicial character that his judgment would carry weight. If a proper committee of this kind can be constituted, and will go carefully into the organization of these offices, I should be only too willing

to abide especially by its judgment. Unless something like this is done, we are going every year to have the same loss of valuable time and good temper because we put upon a committee an impossible task.

Finally, will you kindly tell me just what the report of the Budget Committee was so far as THE CRISIS was concerned? I understand that they recommended the paying of my salary from the N. A. A. C. P. general treasury. Did they make any other recommendations touching THE CRISIS outside of the matter of merging the business management?

I trust I may hear from you at your convenience.

Very sincerely yours,

P. S. I have asked to see the Budget Committee's report and Miss Overton says she hasn't it!

W.

WEBD/DW

[NAACP]

December 15, 1931.

MEMORANDUM TO MR. ARTHUR SPINGARN
FROM DR. DU BOIS

11-14-49

1. Is there any reason why a member of the Association should not vote for any person he may wish as a member of the Board of Directors at the annual meeting, even though that person has not been nominated?

2. I have not seen a copy of the report of the Budget Committee. I asked Miss Randolph to let me see a copy this morning and she says that she has not seen a copy. I have sent a formal demand to Miss Ovington to see a copy. Has Miss Ovington or anyone else any right to withhold from a member of the Board of Directors a report made to the Board of Directors and accepted by them from a committee constituted by the Board of Directors?

NATIONAL OFFICERS

PRESIDENT
J. E. SPINGARN

VICE-PRESIDENTS
HON. ARTHUR CAPPER
BISHOP JOHN A. GREGG
REV. JOHN HAYNES HOLMES
JAMES WELDON JOHNSON
ARTHUR B. SPINGARN
OSWALD GARRISON VILLARD

ACTING TREASURER
MARY WHITE OVINGTON

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF COLORED PEOPLE

69 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK

TELEPHONE: ALGONQUIN 4-6548

Official Organ: The Crisis

EXECUTIVE OFFICERS

WALTER WHITE SECRETARY
ROY WILKINS ASSISTANT SECRETARY
DR. W. E. B. DUBOIS EDITOR OF THE CRISIS
ROBERT W. BAGNALL DIRECTOR OF BRANCHES
WILLIAM PICKENS FIELD SECRETARY
DAISY E. LAMPKIN REGIONAL FIELD SECRETARY
HERBERT J. SELIGMANN DIRECTOR OF PUBLICITY

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Springfield
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Topeka
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Chambridge, Mass.
Felix Frankfurter
Charleston, W. Va.
T. G. Nutter
New York
James Marshall
Herbert K. Stockton
Charles H. Studin

WILLIAM T. ANDREWS
Special Legal Assistant

11.18a

December 15, 1931

TO THE MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

A Special Meeting of the Board of Directors is called for four o'clock, Monday, December 21, to complete consideration of the Report of the Budget Committee.

Walter White
Secretary

ENDORSED BY THE NATIONAL INFORMATION BUREAU, 215 FOURTH AVENUE, NEW YORK

[NAACP]

ARTHUR B SPINGARN
COUNSELLOR AT LAW.

19 WEST 44TH STREET
NEW YORK CITY

Dec. 16th, 1931

II-18a-63

MEMORANDUM TO DR. DU BOIS FROM MR. ARTHUR B. SPINGARN

(1) Under the Constitution of the N. A. A. C. P., no person can be voted for as a member of the Board of Directors at the annual meeting unless nominated by the Nominating Committee or by independent nominations made in writing and filed at least sixty days before the annual meeting.

(2) Of course, any member of the Board of Directors has the right to see the report made to the Board and accepted by it.

As to the Budget Committee's report, I understand that Mr. Russell walked off from the meeting with the only copy in his pocket and that Mr. White has been frantically attempting to locate it.

Nannie Grace Henderson

[NAACP]

11-22-94

December 17, 1931.

Mr. Charles Edward Russell,
2011 "I" Street, N.W.,
Washington, D. C.

My dear Mr. Russell:

Supplementing my letter of yesterday, may I ask more definitely for a copy of the report of the Budget Committee. The Chairman of the Board not only hasn't a copy but does not seem disposed to get one. I think that as a member of the Board of Directors, I have a right to see a copy, and I am sure you will agree with me.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

[NAACP]

CHARLES EDWARD RUSSELL
2011 I Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C.
December 17, 1931.

Dr, W.E.B. Du Bois
Editor of the Crisis
69 Fifth A enue
New York City.

II-180-64

My dear Dr, Du Bois:

Thank you for your kind, generous and sympathetic letter of December 15, which has just arrived and on which I place a high value.

I agree with you as to the need of an impartial survey of the office made by skilled outsiders, and hope it will be ordered at the February meeting when you propose it. All offices tend to run into habits of expenditures that become prescriptive when they may not be necessary. Mr. Pulitzer used to shake things up about every two years with exactly this purpose.

The mix-up about the copy of the Budget Committee report arose from the fact that I dslivered the report to Miss Randolph but did not think to say to Miss Ovington that I had done so. The actual copy was, I think, her own, and that came about because on Monday we were so greatly delayed by the dense fog that I arrived too late to get my own copy and was obliged to use hers. I am glad to enclose the one I intended to use on Monday. The change in recommendation 5 was not made until Monday afternoon and it therefore looks somewhat crude.

These are desperately hard times for all such organizations as ours. We shall have to cooperate and use our best intelligence to win through.

Yours very truly

Charles Edward Russell

[Enclosure]

11-18-65

REPORT OF THE BUDGET COMMITTEE

To the Board of Directors of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People:

The Budget Committee, appointed at the last meeting of the Board, reports as follows:

There can be no advantage in evading or minimizing the situation that confronts this Association. If we proceed in the year 1932 upon the existing scale of expenditure, the Association will be before the end of the year either bankrupt or in a financial morass from which it could be rescued, if at all, only by a prodigious and doubtful campaign to save its mere existence.

The revenues of this organization are always uncertain and dependant largely upon the current state of business and industry. This is at present extremely bad and showing no signs of improvement. There is no imaginable reason to think that the revenues will be greater in 1932 than they were in 1930, a year of much less general depression. If we assume the revenues of 1930 as the probable revenues for 1932, and continue expenditures upon the present basis we shall have this result:

Income	$54,000
Expenditures	63,000
Deficit	$ 9,000

We owe, according to the last report before the Committee, $1000 at the Guaranty Trust Company and $2,250 to the Garland fund, and face an increasing deficit from the Crisis. In addition to these disquieting facts, it is to be observed that the Legal Defense

Fund, which is of no vital importance to the Association, is steadily diminishing.

The most extraordinary efforts have been made in recent weeks to obtain money for the Association's use. Their comparative failure is a sufficient indication of what we may expect for the coming year.

11-18a-66

In these conditions, the one course open to us is sternly indicated. There must be a drastic reduction of expenses and an uncompromising economy in all our ordinary activities.

In studying the operations of the year just closing, we notice that what is called Field Work is carried on at a heavy expense and seems to product doubtful returns. The visiting of Branches costs much and yields little. Figures prepared for the Committee and taken from the Associations' books show that from January 1 to November 21, present year, there were 95 visitations of Branches by officers of the Association and that these Branches that were visited, within two months of such visitation, returned to the treasury a total of $14,529. Branches unvisited returned to the treasury $14,339, almost exactly the amount sent in by the visited Branches. It is impossible therefore to believe that visitation carried on at a heavy cost for salaries and travel, is a profitable activity. The salaries, clerk hire, and traveling expenses of the three officers engaged in this work amount to more than $17,000 a year against a total return of $14,000. The conclusion is unavoidable, therefore, that the work is unprofitable, and should be curtailed or abandoned.

We recommend the following changes to meet the emergency that menaces the Association's existence:

11-18a-62

1. A reduction of five per cent in all salaries of more than $1000 a year, now paid by the Association.

2. That the Field Work be curtailed by dispensing with the services of Mr. Pickens and his clerk.

3. That the services of Mr. Andrews of the legal department, be discontinued.

4. That in the office the tasks of the telephone operator and one ~~stenographer~~ typist be combined, thereby saving one salary.

5. That there be a reduction in the ~~releases and mimeographs now sent out. We understand that many newspapers receiving~~ expenditures for Reporting, Mimeographing, postage and telegraph service. our releases never print a word of them. It is also unnecessary, in our judgment, to send these releases to the members of the Board. A file of them should be kept in the Secretary's office where members could consult it. It is also unnecessary to send out in advance the agenda of each Board meeting and many other documents now included in our service.

With these recommendations, the Committee submits the following Budget for 1932.

11-180-68

Rent	$2803.70	
Printing	3500.00	
Postage	3000.00	
Traveling Expenses	1800.00	
General Expenses	1400.00	
Telegrams & Telephone	800.00	
Clippings	600.00	
Light	75.00	
Total		$13,978.70

Salaries

Mr. White	$ 5225.00	
Dr. DuBois	4750.00	
Mr. Bagnall	3800.00	
Mr. Wilkins	3125.00	
Mr. Saligman	2964.00	
Mrs. Lampkin	2850.00	
Mr. Turner	2660.00	
Miss Randolph	2575.00	
Miss Black	1235.00	
Miss Freeland	1235.00	
Miss Marshall	1140.00	
Miss I. Dixon	1140.00	
Miss Thorpe	1000.00	
Mrs. Saunders	1000.00	
Mr. Patterson	1000.00	
Miss E. Dixon	900.00	
Janitor	500.00	$37,099.00

11-18a-69

Total Expenditures $51,077.70

Against a total estimated revenue of $54,000. this will leave $3,000 to be applied toward the Crisis deficit, the indebtedness at the bank and the indebtedness to the Garland Fund.

Dr. Du Bois has written to the Committee that the amount required for the Crisis may be as much as $6,000. but the Committee believes that with careful economy and good management, the actual deficit may be kept within the first estimate of $1500.

The Committee points out nevertheless that the future of the Crisis is a matter of grave uncertainty and begs leave to express the hope that after the annual auditing in February this subject may be carefully considered by the Board.

Respectfully submitted

THE COMMITTEE

Charles Edward Russell, Chairman

Mary White Ovington

Isador Martin

Hurchens C. Bishop

[NAACP]

11-18a-21

18th December 1931

Personal to-

Dr. John Haynes Holmes
26 Sydney Place
Brooklyn, N. Y.

My dear Dr. Holmes:

Since mailing you a letter (which you will not get until Monday morning) I have seen the figures on which the Budget Committee based its recommendations. The arrangement and interpretation of those figures constitute the greatest outrage ever perpetrated on our field work. For example: to show that field work does not pay, a set of "returns" from field work were figured on a basis of what was received from each branch visited within two months after the visit! - instead of for the year. To show the fallacy of that scheme: last April I spent two weeks in Omaha, Lincoln and Council Bluffs. In Omaha alone we raised about $1200. But when I got back to office in the last of June, about 3 months later, Mr. Bagnall said: "Write Omaha and get them to send us our share of the receipts. They have not sent it yet". The figures prepared for the Budget Committee would not credit us with funds sent to office over 2 months after a visit! Also: in several places I visited this December, because it is near to Christmas, we arranged for and organized campaigns to begin in February, 1932, and to close in April or May. The campaigns will not even begin until more than 2 months after visit, and we may not get any of the proceeds earlier than 5 or 6 months after a visit by a National Officer. That is the usual procedure.

The only logical estimate is the result of field work everywhere it is done, for the entire year under consideration. If we make a list of results from Branches visited for two years and set it over against results from a like number of Branches not visited for the same two years, the evidence would be overwhelming for field work. Most of our 325 Branches would die in 3 years if not visited.

Besides that - Are the cash results, in so many cents, the only value of the sort of "field work" which we have done for 12 years?

Again: Nothing is said in this report about the several hundred Negro lodges, clubs and social organizations which, with the aid of my secretary, I have gotten as "contributing organizations" in the last few years of work. Their combined donations, from $5 up, amount to several thousand dollars a year, - all done by correspondence.

Also: The Branches "not visited" are listed in Budget Committee's figures as giving $14,000 of the $37,000 given by Branches, - but they failed to note that the "not visited Branches" numbered perhaps 250 (I have not the exact figures, Mr. Bagnall will have them) while the visited Branches numbered only a fourth part of that figure, - which is overwhelming evidence for the few "visited", since they gave $8,000 more than the <u>many</u> not visited.

11-18-32

Also: Nothing is said of the fact that the Director of Branches and the Field Secretary also organized and stimulated the campaigns of the Branches which it was physically impossible for them to visit.

This is just a hint of how statistics can be used. The real purpose of this letter is to <u>urge</u> you to be present at the Board meeting Monday, December 21st. Spirits like yours will be sorely needed: I have never seen our executive staff more aroused over anything than over this latest move.

Very truly yours,

William Pickens

P.S. - No mention or thought was given to the great amount of propaganda work <u>outside</u> of our Branches (colleges, schools, forums, etc), - nor to the fact that the field Secretary was sent to Alabama when the Scottsboro Cases were in critical situation and that the field workers have been used in political campaigns all over the country.

W.P.

WP:VM

[NAACP]

MEMORANDUM TO MISS MALVAN

FROM DR. DU BOIS

December 21, 1931.

Will you please order, today if possible, 200 envelopes that will go reasonably well in color and form with this card.

11:43

Attached

[December, 1931:]
[NAACP]
CNO

43-6-445

VOTED: That this statement be put on the Minutes of this meeting and that a copy be sent to every member of this Board.

VOTED: That a committee be appointed by the President of the N. A. A. C. P. to investigate the expenditure of funds bby the general office of the N. A. A. C. P. and THE CRISIS in order to ascertain if there has been any unnecessary extravagance and wastefulness in the handling of these funds, and if so, upon whom the blame can properly be put.

VOTED: That the committee consist of five persons, of whom three shall be members of the Board, and two outside experts.

VOTED: That this committee be asked to report at the February meeting of the Board.

[c. December, 1931]

436-446

TO THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

. . . "It is our solemn and carefully considered opinion that unless the power of the Chairman of the Board over the appointment of committees is curtailed and unless Mr. White is going to be more honest and straight-forward with his colleagues, more truthful in his statement of facts, more conscientious in his expenditure of money, that the chief question before this organization is how long he can remain in his present position and keep the N. A. A. C. P. from utter disaster?

"We make this statement with our own free will and at the solicitation and suggestion of no single one of us; and with a full realization of the gravity of what we say and the utmost willingness to abide by the consequences. We have all had considerable and varied experiences, but in our several careers, we have never met a man like Walter White who under an outward and charming manner has succeeded within a short time in alienating and antagonizing everyone of his co-workers, including all the clerks in the office.

		Years of Service
(signed)	W. E. B. Du Bois	21
	Herbert J. Seligmann	12
	William Pickens	12
	Robert M. Bagnall	11
	Roy Wilkins	½

[c. December, 1931]

December 1931 [Draft]

TO THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

The undersigned executive officials of the N. A. A. C. P. and of THE CRISIS wish to express their deep sense of humiliation and wrong at the recent report of the Budget Committee, and especially at the method and content of the misleading information upon which their report was based.

43-6-228

As officers of this Association, we are willing to co-operate to the limit of our strength for the carrying on of this work and the pressing measures necessary for tiding it over the present difficult situation. We do not for a moment object to any necessary decrease in our salaries, but we complain and we wish to emphasize this complaint with all our strength against a method which results in an unfair attack being made upon a person's record behind his back, coupled with data that are misleading, and evenabsolutely untrue.

In the recent report of the Budget Committee, it was asserted that the Field Secretaries had in a space of two months following visits brought in only $14,000 from the branches which they had visited, a sum no larger than that sent in by branches which were not visited, and that the cost of these Secretaries was greater than the money which they brought to the Association. This is a false and misleading statement.

Of the income of the Association this year, outside THE CRISIS, over $39,000 has come from the branches. The arbitrary period of two months upon which comparisons were based, leaves out the results of meetings, campaigns and contests, whose income is only available months after the visit. In the very document placed in the hands of the Budget Committee by the Secretary there was the added information in the next

column which was ignored: "total results from branches visited, $22,637." Ninety-seven branches visited yielded $233 each, 164 branches not visited yielded $87 each.

Moreover, the contributions from the unvisited branches arise almost entirely from the continuous stream of correspondence with the branches carried on by the Field Secretaries, for which they are given no credit. And there are thousands of dollars held in the branch treasuries for local purposes which the Field Secretaries helped to raise and which in emergencies is available for the National Office. On the other hand, in estimating their expenses, the full time of their secretaries is charged against them, when in fact the secretaries are used largely and regularly in the general work of the office. In addition to this, a great deal of the time of the Field Secretaries, involving a considerable part of their expenses, is used for other purposes than field work, such as the visit of Mr. Pickens to Alabama in the Scottsboro case, the work by which he has raised $3,339 among lodges and outside organizations, and the work in securing life memberships, and last year of the taking charge of the office during the Secretary's absence.

These facts illustrate the utter viciousness of the present method of appointing the Budget Committee and laying facts before it. The slightest disposition to deal fairly with us, would have brought adequate answers to the charge upon which the proposed dismissal of one of our members was predicated. We are not acting under the assumption that we have any vested right in our positions, but, on the other

43-6-230

hand, we do not propose to sit down and allow the Secretary and the Chairman of the Board or any other officers of this Association to malign and traduce us without giving us a reasonable chance to answer. Moreover, we know, and the officers of this Association know, exactly where the greatest chance to make our budget balance lies, and that is in a thorough-going examination of the expenditures of this office. The Secretary has absolute domination of these expenditures and practically reports to nobody. It would be possible, in our opinion, to save more by reasonable limitations of money wasted than by decreasing salaries or dismissing officials.

Instead of doing this, the Budget Committee, with the connivance of th e Chairman of the Board and the Secretary, has recommended that the Business Department of THE CRISIS be turned over to the Secretary's office. We protest against this for two reasons: In the first place, the Secretary has already more than he can do or at least will do well; and in the second place, it would be fatal to the existence of THE CRISIS if THE CRISIS money was spent in the unbusinesslike way in which the general funds of the N. A. A. C. P. are wasted.

It is our solemn and carefully considered opinion that unless the power of the Chairman of the Board over the appointment of committees is curtailed and unless Mr. White is going to be more honest and straight-forward with his colleagues, more truthful in his statement of facts, more conscientious in his expenditure of money, that the chief question before this organization is how long he can remain in his present position and keep the N. A. A. C. P. from utter disaster?

We make this statement with our own free will and at the solicitation and suggestion of no single one of us; and with a full

realization of the gravity of what we say and the utmost willingness to abide by the consequences. We have all had considerable and varied experiences, but in our several careers, we have never met a man like Walter White who under an outward and charming manner has succeeded within a short time in alienating and antagonizing everyone of his co-workers, including all the clerks in the office.

43-6-231

W. E. B. Du Bois, 21
Herbert J. Seligmann, 12
Wm. Pickens, 12
Robert M. Bagnall, 11
Roy Wilkins 1/2

} Years of Service

Lc. December, 1931
found with December, 1931, material
CURREP

TO THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

The undersigned executive officials of the N. A. A. C. P. and of THE CRISIS wish to express their deep sense of humiliation and wrong at the recent report of the Budget Committee, and especially at the method and content of the misleading information upon which their report was based.

43-G-441

As officers of this Association, we are willing to co-operate to the limit of our strength for the carrying on of this work and the pressing measures necessary for tiding it over the present difficult situation. We do not for a moment object to any necessary decrease in our salaries, but we complain and we wish to emphasize this complaint with all our strength against a method which results in an unfair attack being made upon a person's record behind his back, coupled with data that are misleading, and even absolutely untrue.

In the recent report of the Budget Committee, it was asserted that the Field Secretaries had in a space of two months following visits brought in only $14,000 from the branches which they had visited, a sum no larger than that sent in by branches which were not visited, and that the cost of these Secretaries was greater than the money which they brought to the Association. This is a false and misleading statement.

Of the [redacted] income of the Association this year, outside THE CRISIS, over $39,000 has come from the branches. The arbitrary period of two months upon which comparisons were based, leaves out the results of meetings, campaigns and contests, whose income is only available months after the visit. In

43-9-412

the very document placed inthe hands of the Budget Committee by the Secretary there was the added information in the next column which was ignored: "total results from branches visited, $22,637." Ninety-seven branches visited yielded $233 each, 164 branches not visited yielded $87 each.

Moreover, the contributions from the unvisited branches arise almost entirely from the continuous stream of correspondence with the branches carried on by the Field Secretaries, for which they are given no credit. And there are thousands of dollars held in the branch treasuries for local purposes which the Field Secretaries helped to raise and which in emergencies is available for the National Office. On the other hand, in estimating their expenses, the full time of their secretaries is charged against them, when in fact the secretaries are used largely and regularly in the general work of the office. In addition to this, a great deal of the time of the Field Secretaries, involving a considerable part of their expenses, is used for other purposes than field work, such as the visit of Mr. Pickens to Alabama in the Scottsboro case, the work by which he has raised $3,339 among lodges and outside organizations, and the work of ~~Mr. Pelsall in~~ securing life memberships ~~to a total of~~ _____, and last year in taking charge of the office during the Secretary's absence.

These facts illustrate the utter viciousness of the present method of appointing the Budget Committee and laying facts before it. The slightest disposition to deal fairly with us, would have brought adequate answers to the charge upon which the proposed dismissal of one of our members was predicated. We are not acting under the assumption that we have any vested right in our positions, but, on the other

43-6-413

hand, we do not propose to sit down and allow the Secretary and the Chairman of the Board or any other officers of this Association to malign and traduce us without giving us a reasonable chance to answer. Moreover, we know, and the officers of this Association know, exactly where the greatest chance to make our budget balance lies, and that is in a thorough-going examination of the expenditures of this office. The Secretary has absolute domination of these expenditures and practically reports to nobody. It would be possible, in our opinion, to save more by reasonable limitations of money wasted than by decreasing salaries or dismissing officials.

Instead of doing this, the Budget Committee, with the connivance of th e Chairman of the Board and the Secretary, has recommended that the Business Department of THE CRISIS be turned over to the Secretary's office. We protest against this for two reasons: In the first place, the Secretary has already more than he can do or at least will do well; and in the second place, it would be fatal to the existence of THE CRISIS if THE CRISIS money was spent in the unbusinesslike way in which the general funds of the N. A. A. C. P. are wasted.

It is our solemn and carefully considered opinion that unless the power of the Chairman of the Board over the appointment of committees is curtailed and unless Mr. White is going to be more honest and straight-forward with his colleagues, more truthful in his statement of facts, more conscientious in his expenditure of money, that the chief question before this organization is how long he can remain in his present position and keep the N. A. A. C. P. from utter disaster?

We make this statement with our own free will and at the solicitation and suggestion of no single one of us; and with a full

43-6-444

realization of the gravity of what we say and the utmost willingness to abide by the consequences. We have all had considerable and varied experiences, but in our several careers, we have never met a man like Walter White who under an outward and charming manner has succeeded within a short time in alienating and antagonizing everyone of his co-workers, including all the clerks in the office.

W. E. B. Du Bois, 2'
Herbert J. Seligmann 12
Wm. Pickens, 12
Robert M. Bagnall, 11
Roy Wilkins 1/2

} Years of Service

December 22, 1931

43-6-233

Mr. Walter White-----

Dear Walter:-

After the long and frank and understanding talk which we had last night, I feel that this is not necessary, on my individual part,--- but as I find this morning that others of our N.A.A.C.P. Office staff wish to annul any part of the memorial read by Dr. DuBois which involved charges against the Secretary or the Chairman of the Board, of course with me, who did not originate the idea, the matter stands as if it had not been written and presented at all.

Since the men wish to ignore it, I think it would be better to consider the matter closed. But I can speak for no one but myself. But as we signed the document together, all of us, so ought we to drop it together.

Of course, I have never needed to tell you that I have no personal animosity toward you. If I NEEDED to tell you, there would be no chance of making you believe it.

It is clear that the men do not wish to go on record as making personal charges against a fellow executive,-- and so far as I personally am concerned, the matter stands at the days-before-yesterday.

Very truly yours,

Wm. P.

P.S.-- To make sure you get me: What I mean is: That I withdraw my signature to any parts of the statement that even seem to reflect on your honor or honesty as a person. The statements about field work are different: merely matters of fact, which I think you yourself understand as clearly as any of us.

Truly,

[NAACP]

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MARY WHITE OVINGTON

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF COLORED PEOPLE

69 FIFTH AVENUE. NEW YORK

TELEPHONE: ALGONQUIN 4-6548

Official Organ: The Crisis

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11-18-32

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WILLIAM T. ANDREWS
Special Legal Assistant

Dec. 22, 1931

Dear Dr. DuBois:

You have received notes telling you that Pickens, Seligmann and Wilkins are withdrawing their names as signed to the statement, I am herewith requesting that the name of Bagnall also be withdrawn.

Sincerely yours,

Robert W. Bagnall

ENDORSED BY THE NATIONAL INFORMATION BUREAU, 215 FOURTH AVENUE, NEW YORK

[NAACP]

December 22, 1931

MEMORANDUM FROM MISS RANDOLPH TO: Dr. Du Bois
Mr. Seligmann
Mr. Pickens
Mr. Bagnall
Mr. Wilkins

11-18a-23

The statement signed by you and read to the Board at its meeting yesterday ends as follows:

> "We have all had considerable and varied experiences, but in our several careers, we have never met a man like Walter White who under an outward and charming manner has succeeded within a short time in alienating and antagonizing every one of his co-workers, including all the clerks in the office."

I am not sure just how many of us in the outer office of the N.A.A.C.P you classify as clerks, but I do want you to know that I personally do not subscribe to the above statement.

[NAACP]

69 Fifth Avenue
New York, N.Y.
22 December 1931

Walter White, Esq.,
Secretary, N.A.A.C.P.
69 Fifth Avenue

Dear Mr. White:

Without wishing to evade any part of my full responsibility for taking part in the memorandum which was submitted to the Board of Directors yesterday, I wish to express my deepest regret that my signature was attached to it; to apologize to you and to Miss Ovington for the substance and manner of the charges made against you; to withdraw every charge and personal innuendo made against you; to authorize you to make whatever use of this letter you see fit; and to offer you my resignation to take effect at whatever time you may determine.

There is no extenuation which I can offer to you or to myself for the part I had in yesterday's action. I do not defend it. It was cruel and indefensible. And the only amend I can make is to send a copy of this letter to every person who attended yesterday's meeting, a step which I am now taking.

Very truly yours,

Herbert J. Seligmann

11-18a-24

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43-6-234

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WILLIAM T. ANDREWS
Special Legal Assistant

Dec. 23, 1931----

Dr. W.E.B. DuBois,
226 West 150th St.,
New York, N.Y.

My dear Dr. DuBois:-

Walter White and I had a long talk after Board Meeting, Dec. 21st. It was friendly, but frank. Walter was feeling badly, and was inclined to discouragement.

Before we parted, he had understood my position to be:

That every allegation of waste, etc., in that communication was founded on statements which had been given in by members of his (N .A.C.P.) staff,-- and that "wastefulness" does not mean "dishonesty". That waste may be consequent upon dishonesty, but not necessarily.

That there was no treachery in my attitude, only frankness, and none in those of the other men.-- Incidentally Walter said frankly that he knew that Dr. DuBois is never treacherous or under-handed, but open, frank and bold, even in attack. I agreed with that.

That the slow accumulation of misunderstanding and suspicion was what should have been avoided. Etc.

Next morning, when I arrived the Office at about 11:00 A.M., I found that the others had written him withdrawals of their names, all except Bagnall, who was planning to do so, but was waiting to speak with me.

Then I wrote the letter, a copy of which I sent you.--- I told Walter, both in conversation, and I think plainly enough in that letter, that I withdraw my name from any seeming reflection on his moral character, but stand by the facts which I know: the falseness of the presentation of the effectiveness of field work, and the wrong of presenting such figures and statements without the knowledge of those concerned. He agrees to the rightness of that, as I understood him.-- I wanted him to understand that the allegations of "waste" were based on statements which some of his staff had made in the presence of all of us.

Truly,
Wm. P.

Mr Pickens

[illegible]

11-181-7

December 24, 1931.

Mr. J. E. Spingarn,
9 West 73rd Street,
New York, N. Y.

My dear Mr. Spingarn:

I am leaving for two speeches: one at the Community Church in Boston and the other before the Alpha Phi Alpha Fraternity in Cincinnati. I may not be able to get back before the Annual Meeting. Miss Malvan has my report and will show it to you. She will read it in case of my absence, if you wish.

Very sincerely yours,

D/DW

[NAACP]

9 WEST SEVENTY-THIRD STREET

New York, December 29, 1931.

43-6-226

Dear Du Bois:

The memorandum which you drafted and which was signed by four other executive officers of the Association has now been completely and unreservedly repudiated by these four, and all agree that it was (as one of them puts it) "cruel and indefensible." I made it clear at the special meeting that I regarded it as such also, but with the unanimous weight of all the executives behind it, there was nothing to do but order the investigation. I have since found that the resolution is unconstitutional, as under Article IV, section 2, of the Constitution, the Chairman of the Board has the exclusive right to "appoint all committees of the Association subject to the approval of the Board of Directors," and the whole matter will therefore have to come up at a future meeting of the Board. ~~of Directors.~~ In the meanwhile, may I urge you, as your sincere well-wisher, to retract every charge or innuendo against the character, honesty, or motives of the Chairman and the Secretary? I must tell you frankly that your friends have only too often been pained by your habit of casting aspersions on the character or motives of all those who happened to differ with you on questions of policy or opinion. In this case, I hope you will do the manly thing, and make a complete retraction, so that the Board may not be forced to take some form of action which will grieve your friends, among whom you must surely know that I am included. Miss Ovington insists on an investigation, so long as charges bearing your name are outstanding; but I think that a better way would be to drop the resolution entirely, and to let the new Chairman appoint privately an impartial outside expert to report to him personally for his own guidance. I have such a person in mind, if the task falls to me. In the meanwhile, it seems to me that all of us should think of one thing only, the safeguarding of the Association itself, which is, after all, the chief if not the only bulwark aginst injustice of twelve million people.

Very sincerely yours,

J. E. Spingarn

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois,
c/o Mr. W. P? Dabney,
Cincinnati, O.

DABNEY PUBLISHING CO.

AND

OFFICE *of the* UNION

412 McALLISTER STREET CINCINNATI, OHIO

42-6-222

Dear Mr. Sprigg and

I shall not retract a charg-
a single word in the statement I
signed & shall depend on Book

Yours truly

W. E. Dabney

Dec 31, 1931

[NAACP]

copy

December 31, 1931

Walter White,
69 Fifth Avenue,
New York City.

Dear Walter:-

I have read with some disgust of the incident connected with the dedication of a boulder at Harpers Ferry by the United Daughters of the Confederacy. The Crisis has aptly characterized the whole ceremony in the January issue, but I feel very strongly that a more vigorous and appropriate reply should be sponsored by the N. A. A. C. P.

11-13-60

The Washington Conference of 1932 affords an admirable opportunity for this of which we should take advantage. I propose that as a part of the program of the 1932 Conference one day should be devoted to a "Pilgrimage to Harpers Ferry where ample occasion will be given for presenting our viewpoint of the life and work of John Brown.

You may recall that on several occasions Harpers Ferry has been proposed as a Conference location, but its inadequate facilities have caused its rejection. I believe that it is near enough to Washington for an auto ride or a train excursion, and the Pilgrimage would take care of our recreation day and still be in keeping with our highest aims.

Let me know what you think of the idea.

Sincerely,

HARRY H. DAVIS

HHD:b

NATIONAL OFFICERS

PRESIDENT
J. E. SPINGARN

VICE-PRESIDENTS
HON. ARTHUR CAPPER
BISHOP JOHN A. GREGG
REV. JOHN HAYNES HOLMES
JAMES WELDON JOHNSON
ARTHUR B. SPINGARN
OSWALD GARRISON VILLARD

ACTING TREASURER
MARY WHITE OVINGTON

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF COLORED PEOPLE

69 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK

TELEPHONE: ALGONQUIN 4-6548

Official Organ: The Crisis

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WILLIAM T. ANDREWS
Special Legal Assistant

11-13-64.

December 31, 1931

TO THE MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

The date of the January meeting of the Board of Directors coincides with the date of the Annual Business Meeting of the Association.

The Annual Business Meeting will be held on Monday, January 4, at 2:00 P. M., in the offices of the Association, 69 Fifth Avenue, New York City. The meeting of the Board of Directors will be held immediately following.

The Sunday Mass Meeting, January 3, will be held at three o'clock, at St. Mark's M. E. Church, 138th Street and St. Nicholas Avenue. The speakers will be Heywood Broun and Dr. A. Clayton Powell.

Walter White
Secretary

ENDORSED BY THE NATIONAL INFORMATION BUREAU, 215 FOURTH AVENUE, NEW YORK

[c. December, 1931]

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HERBERT J. SELIGMANN — DIRECTOR OF PUBLICITY

43-6-227

found with December, 1931 material

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WILLIAM T. ANDREWS
Special Legal Assistant

Dear Dr. DuBois:

You must be wondering "why these things?"

Here is the story. When I came to the office Wilkins had already - without a word to me or Pickens - sent in a letter withdrawing all statements and resigning. Herbert Seligmann had done the same thing - abjectly apologizing. I was stunned. I tried to reach you but could not. I did reach Pickens. We then agreed as the ranks had been broken that there was nothing else to do but withdraw personal charges but hold to fact work contentions, as it had been agreed before - "all or none".

I don't think any pressure was brought to bear nor that the two men were frightened. They just came to the decision they had made a mistake and so changed. I have said to them it was their duty to try for a conference before they acted - but they didn't see it that way.

Mr. White was glad to have the matter ended - naturally. I don't think he will be so difficult to get along with in the future as in the past.

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1- He has learned, I believe, that there must be more consideration for his staff if he is to hold their cooperation.

2- The Board realizes something real must have been wrong for such a thing to happen - even if the men withdrew their charges - some rift between the Secretary and the staff, which showed inconsiderate conduct on his part. For your more — for minute.

3- We have now been given free hand to plan our field work - something we have been contending for during two years.

4- I have a fine letter from John Haynes Holmes I should like you to see.

5- I have learned from Wilkins who saw Arthur Spingarn that the President cannot appoint a committee but may the chairman. There will therefore be no committee unless you insist, and the whole matter will be dropped - with the impression remaining in the minds of all that things will have to be bettered in the Secretary's relations with his men.

6- I don't think you will have any trouble about the Association taking over the business management of the crisis.

I don't expect any reprisals attempted. If so, I stand ready to fight for any man against whom they may be attempted and especially for you who has done so much for us.

We have won something but we have lost our belief that it is possible to get our men to stand and see a thing through. That I intensely regret.

P.S. I have no copy of the report. Please send me one.

Very sincerely yours
Robert W Bagnall

[1930]

found with December, 1931, Materials

The Budget Committee takes an arbitrary division of returns within two months after branches are visited and gives this as the results of the year's work. Field workers raise funds from meetings, conduct campaigns, organize campaigns and contests which are held after they leave, arouse interest and plan work which may be undertaken months after their visit, revive dormant groups who continue work for a year and more as the direct result of their visit. An arbitrary arrangement of returns after two months is inaccurate and misleading.

In the very document ~~supposedly~~ placed in the hands of the Budget Committee by the Secretary, there was the added information which was ignored - "total results from branches visited: $22,637." Ninety-seven branches were visited. One hundred sixty-four branches not visited contributed $14,449.00. These unvisited branches made their showing as the result of constant urging and guidance through correspondence of one of the field workers whose business this is, aided by like correspondence of the other two field workers. Just as truly as the Administrative Department receives credit for contributions which it continues to receive from previous contributors, so must the field workers in justice be given credit for the total receipts from branches visited and unvisited, an amount on November 21st of $36,087.00, according to our accountant. They work in person and by correspondence.

Further, the field workers through correspondence with fraternal orders and through payments on life memberships which they obtained, raise part of the contributions credited to the Administrative Department. This takes no notice of the further fact that as a result of their work, branches have in their treasury an amount almost as large as that sent in, to enable them to do the local work of the Association and to answer emergency appeals of the National Office. A curtailment of field work would be most injurious to the Association's life.

A contrast of what the field work produced for the National Office to November 21st, $36,087.00 and the cost of field work does not justify the statement of the Committee.

Further, the statement of visited and unvisited branches contained a number of inaccuracies, branches visited being listed as unvisited.

11-80-11

Ex Lemais whole Time of see.

Spingarn Medal Committee

11-18a-20

SPINGARN MEDAL AWARD COMMITTEE

(1931)

Mr. Oswald Garrison Villard, Chairman

Dr. James H. Dillard

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois

Mr. Edwin R. Embree

Dr. John Hope

Dr. Mordecai W. Johnson

Hon. Theodore Roosevelt

(NAACP-SPINGARN MEDAL COMMITTEE-
(1931)
(11-18a-13

Copy

The 18th Spingarn Medal has been awarded to Robert Russa Moton for his thoughtful leadership of conservative opinion and action on the Negro ~~k~~ in the United States, as shown in the U.S. hospital ~~incident~~ Controversy at Tuskegee; ~~in~~ by his ~~defense of~~ stand for education in Haiti; ~~by~~ his ~~stand for~~ support of equal opportunity for the Negro in the American public school system, and by his expression of the best ideals of the Negro in his book "What the Negro Thinks".

[1931?]

VI. LITERATURE ON LYNCHING

The supply of copies of the pamphlet, "Thirty Years of Lynching", has been exhausted for several years. It was Mr. Johnson's idea that if it could be arranged with Knopf to print in paper covers 200 copies of "Rope and Faggot" for use in place of "Thirty Years of Lynching", which would be most expensive to reprint. No action, however, was taken prior to Mr. Johnson's leaving. During the past two months the Acting Secretary has given copies of "Rope and Faggot" to Lieutenant-Governor Lehman, Professor Felix Frankfurter, Mr. James Marshall, using the book as an aid in getting the first named as a member of the Board and the lattertwo as members of the Legal Committee. He has also given copies to distinguished foreign writers who have requested more detailed information as to the causes, extent and nature of lynching, among them being Professor Andre Siegfried, author of "America Comes of Age; M. Alfred Farbe-Lice, the distinguished French writer who has been visiting America and who plans to write on the race question; Dr. Frederick Schoenemann, Professor of Literature at the University of Berlin, who is planning to lecture on his return to Germany on the Negro question in the United States both at the University and on a lecture tour; and to one or two others.

The Acting Secretary is perfectly willing to bear the cost of these books himself if the Committee so rules. However, the cost in the aggregate is somewhat of a burden, especially in view of the fact that the book has not sold very well. The Acting Secretary is somewhat embarrassed to place this matter before the Committee, since it is his own book; but he would like to ask, in view of the above reasons, if the Committee deems this a legitimate N.A.A.C.P. item of expense. Whatever decision is reached will be entirely satisfactory to the Acting Secretary.

VII. BULLETIN

The office has been kept so busy during the past week that the Acting Secretary and the Director of Publicity have not had opportunity to do the specimen Bulletin which was to be brought to the meeting today. This will be prepared, if possible, in time for the meeting next Monday.

VIII. BRANCH WORK

The same situation, given above, applies to the report on Branch work, which Mr. Turner is now doing.

March [1931]

1931

Resolutions

In the Resolutions of the 22nd General Conference of the N. A. A. C. P. there was a stenographer's error in one important paragraph. As published the Resolutions said:

"The American Negro still believing in democracy proposes to use his political power to insure the rule of the workers." The Resolutions as adopted were more specific and said: "The American Negro still believing in democracy proposes to use his political power to break up the rule of corporate wealth through parties which refuse to regard the true interests of the mass of the workers."

47-5-179

[1931?]
[Fragment]

43-6-224

VOTED: That a committee be appointed by the President of the N. A. A. C. P. to investigate the expenditure of funds by the general office of the N. A. A. C. P. and THE CRISIS in order to ascertain if there has been any unnecessary extravagance and wastefulness in the handling of these funds, and if so, upon whom the blame can properly be put.

VOTED: That the committee consist of five persons, of whom three shall be members of the Board, and two outside experts.

VOTED: That this committee be asked to report at the February meeting of the Board.

[1931?]

Miss Ovington complains of the general difficulty of co-operating with me for the work of the N. A. A. C. P. She can not mean by this that I have not worked for the N. A. A. C. P. I do not believe that anyone connected with the Association now or at any other time has done more to bring the ideals and activities of this Association before the intelligent public of the United States than I have. In addition to this, I have always willingly performed many functions for the N. A. A. C. P. I have spoken at annual meetings; I have spoken before many branches without a lecture fee; I have repeatedly drafted papers; I have consulted almost daily with the various officials of the N. A. A. C. P. and given advice, and my regular correspondence of from of from fifty to seventy-five letters a week are mainly in giving information concerning the Negro problem and the work and ideals of this organization. But what Miss Ovington does not mean is that in my work for the Association I have always insisted on the right to express, openly and clearly, my own ideals and beliefs, and that in my work I have worked with a free hand without interference from others in details so that the result should be judged as a whole and not piecemeal. When, however, I have been overruled in the Board or by the Executive Officer, I have not complained but have loyally stood by the Associati even when it was doing things which I have not approved. Particularly, during Miss Ovington's work as Chairman of the Board of Directors, I have been repeatedly and deeply oppose

37-6-28

to many of the things that she did and advocated. Nevertheless, I have made no public criticism and have gone on my way doing my own work without complaint. It is this insistance upon my right to express myself and my refusal to being reduced to the status of an errand boy or handyman that Miss Wvington objects. She has a right to object to it, and the objection will stand. But as long as I work for this Association or for anybody, unless I am beaten into acquiescence by poverty and disaster, I shall maintain this independence of attitude and this right of free speech. If co-operation means agreement with my superior officers or silence in the face of their opinions, I will never co-operate, but if it means acquiescence in a prevailing opinion in which I do not agree, then my co-operation is proven by twenty years of work.

37-6-29

To Boas

THE CRISIS has just been thoroughly investigated by an efficiency expert. Many plans and methods have been suggested. I had been looking at them seriously a month when the Board suggests that I do something to help out branches. My answer was vague because the suggestion was vague. Already five salaried officials of the Board are in charge of the branches. For ten years, by the policy of the Chairman of the Board, I have had no connection with the branches, and have, therefore, only that general knowledge of them which any other member of the Board would have. Suppose now I am to work with them, what shall I do? What power shall I have? What is to be the relation with the other officers now in charge of the branches? How will they react to my plans or suggestions? In my own department, as Editor of THE CRISIS, I have always demanded power, direct responsibility, and a free hand in the appointment of my assistants. Am I now to be asked to interfere in the work of the other officials, or am I to be put in definite charge of some part of the branch work? Certainly, the Board can not ask that I simply be attached to the Secretary's staff with such general and part-time duties as may be assigned me. On the other hand, if I am to have charge of branches in any degree, I must have power of action from the Board and the right to nominate my field worker. I do not ask this work. I do not know whether or not I could successfully perform it. But if necessary, I could try for a time.

37-6-30

On the other hand, if the Board has in mind no such drastic innovation, it may contemplate putting me in charge of part of the branch work, as, for instance, overseeing and contriving a program for branch activities. In this case, I shall also need money for travel, assistants in the field under my direct control, and a very carefully worked out relationship between my sphere of work and the work of the other secretaries. I suspect that even this is more than the Board meant, and that your committee had the same thing in mind as I did, mainly, that I should be ready to co-operate with the other officers of the Board in every way possible to better our work and tide us over the present crisis. I answer, certainly I will, and I add that in spite of continued implications to the contrary, I have always done this in the past so far as I have been asked or allowed to, and I will increase my co-operation in the future in any way desired and to any extent consistent with my first duty to my own work on THE CRISIS.

37-6-31

This discussion arose over the suggestion that I co-operate with the officers of the Association, particularly on branch work. The obvious answer is, of course I will. But I have always co-operated. But I dod not understand, nor did the Committee, exactly what the nature of the co-operation asked is?

37-6-32

[1931?]

The First Line of Defense

A Summary of 20 Years Civil Rights Struggle For American Negroes

THE National Association for the Advancement of Colored People has carried the cause of the American Negro before the main courts of the United States; the law courts from lowest to highest, and the court of public opinion.

30-29-2

On the first and only organized, persistent fight against the Shame of America, the crime of lynching, the Association has spent $63,860.25.

On legal cases alone, which include six decisive victories before the United States Supreme Court, the Association has spent in the years from 1910 to Dec. 1, 1930, the sum of $94,861.32, this total expenditure on all its legal work being far less than is often spent on a single important legal contest. This legal work of the Association is directed to the affirmation of fundamental civil rights affecting not alone Negroes but every citizen of the country. The Negro represents the shock troops in this long struggle for democracy.

Legal and civil rights work is but one phase of the manifold activities of the N. A. A. C. P. Its importance warrants the detailed summary given here of outstanding cases only, together with statements of the cost of getting results. The sums listed apply to expenditures by the National Office. In many cases the Branches have raised and disbursed substantial sums in addition, as well as often themselves carrying legal fights to a conclusion.

1910

Pink Franklin, death sentence commuted to life imprisonment by Governor of South Carolina after intervention by N. A. A. C. P. Cost **$410.25.**

Thomas Williams, cleared in murder charge after habeas corpus instituted by N. A. A. C. P. in New Jersey. Judge congratulated Association for acquainting ignorant and helpless with their legal rights. **$266.10.**

1911

Henry Graham, cleared of murder charge in New Jersey.

Death Sentences of two Delaware boys commuted to life imprisonment.

1912

Paul Bolin, colored organist, obtained season ticket and $300 damages after exclusion from Palisades Amusement Park, New Jersey.

1913

Coatesville, Pa., Lynching investigation, including retention of William J. Burns, eventuated in recommendation from Pennsylvania Governor that city charter be revoked. **$2,642.32.**

1914

Discriminatory Legislation checked in Congress, including anti-intermarriage, segregation and jim-crow bills in District of Columbia and bill making Negroes ineligible for army and navy service.

1915

Grandfather Clause, disfranchising Southern Negroes declared unconstitutional by U. S. Supreme Court. Cost of printing Moorfield Storey's brief, **$180.**

1916

Lynching investigations: Cherokee County, Ga.; Waco, Texas; Gainesville, Fla.; Abbeville, S. C.

1917

Louisville Residential Segregation ordinance held unconstitutional by U. S. Supreme Court. **$1,342.02.**

East St. Louis Riots investigated, facts published, relief measures organized, legal defense of Negroes furnished. **$2,347.25.**

Lynching investigations: Memphis and Dyersburg, Tennessee.

Jim Crow of Interstate Passengers contested by Mrs. Blanche Brookins who recovered $2,750 in settlement of Atlantic Coast Line. **$100.** (Mrs. Brookins refunded **$100.**)

Miscarriage of Justice alleged and fought in case of Thomas Nelson, convicted of murder in Virginia. **$100.**

1929

Ben Bess, South Carolina farmer, freed from prison after 14 years' confinement of 30-year sentence on white woman's perjured testimony. **$300.**

Eros, Louisiana: Two white men convicted of brutal murder of two Negro women. **$300.**

Library Segregation abolished by court decision in Charleston, West Va., public library.

Conviction Reversed on appeal, of Roy Freeman, of Columbus, O., charged with murder and Freeman acquitted after new trial. **$397.**

Arkansas Supreme Court for 2nd time reversed murder conviction of Robert Bell, one of 2 colored boys sentenced to hang after confession obtained by torture. Compromise accepted of 10-year jail sentence. Pardon asked of Governor. **$1,240.**

Residential Segregation by property owners' covenants defeated in Huntington, West Va. **$350.**

New Trial for Thomas Nelson obtained after his conviction in Virginia of first degree murder. **$100.**

Saved from Life in Prison, in Kentucky, Homer Mitchell and Houston Davis, who in second trial charged with shooting white man in quarrel received: Davis, acquittal; Mitchell, 4 years. **$100.**

Excluded from Labor Union, J. H. Jones, upholsterer, employed for many years until Upholsterers' Union refused to admit him and brought about his discharge, appealed to N. A. A. C. P. which took up matter with A. F. of L. and International Upholsterers' Union.

Convicted on Perjured Testimony of attack upon a white woman and sentenced in Tennessee to 10 years' imprisonment, Turley Wright was given new trial and acquitted, being released Dec. 11. National office contributed **$100.**

1930

Defeat of Judge Parker: The "major political demonstration by the Negro since the Civil War" resulted in a defeat in the Senate, 41 to 39, of President Hoover's nomination to the U. S. Supreme Court of Judge John J. Parker of North Carolina. N. A. A. C. P. led nation-wide fight against confirmation because Judge Parker had publicly expressed opposition to Negro's participation in politics.

Political Action: Senators who voted for Parker were opposed and those who voted against him were supported in 1930 Fall elections on a non-partisan basis, the sole issue being their vote on the Parker nomination and other issues vital to the Negro.

Negro Federal Prisoner Boarding projected by government for state road work in Georgia was stopped by N. A. A. C. P.

White Plains Threats against two colored doctors who purchased homes in white residence sections, including burning of fiery cross, were ended by public sentiment mobilized by N. A. A. C. P.

White Police Officer Convicted in New Orleans of murder of colored girl who resisted his advances. N. A. A. C. P. aided prosecution.

Negro Acquitted of Rape in Louisiana, first such instance in history of that and other southern states. **$125.**

Colored Gold Star Mothers under N. A. A. C. P. leadership protested Jim Crow on trip to European battlefields, many declining trip.

Texas White Primary Case involving right of State Party Committees, through an enabling act, to bar Negroes from voting in primary elections, appealed to and argued in U. S. Circuit Court of Appeals.

Steamship Exclusion of colored passengers to Cuba stopped by N. A. A. C. P. protest to Cuban and U. S. State Departments and steamship line.

Richmond Segregation Ordinance outlawed by lower courts, decision upheld in U. S. Supreme Court (Richmond v. Deans), on basis of Louisville Case, 1917.

Virginia White Primary Law disfranchising Negroes by means of enabling act giving parties right to determine qualifications for voting, defeated in U. S. District Court of Appeals (West v. Bliley et al.). **$500.**

National Legal and Public Education campaign, made possible by American Fund for Public Service appropriation, begun, and a distinguished attorney and a research expert retained for factual and legal preparation of nation-wide attack on fundamental discriminations against Negro.

Shot by Patrolman Out of Uniform, in Brooklyn, N. Y., case of Ralph Baker, Lincoln University student, was carried to court and before New York Police Commissioner.

27 Lynchers' Names forwarded to authorities after N. A. A. C. P. investigation of mob murder of 2 Negroes in Marion, Ind., and case made national issue when authorities failed to prosecute.

Other N. A. A. C. P. Achievements

Fought the Klan	Began and kept up a persistent campaign of publicity revealing the true purposes and deeds of the Ku Klux Klan.
Federal Anti-Lynching Legislation	Roused and educated public sentiment in America on lynching. Brought about the passage in the House of Representatives, in 1922, by vote of 230 to 119, of the Dyer Anti-Lynching Bill, resulting in sharp decrease in number of recorded mob murders.
Creative Expression of Negroes	Has encouraged creative achievement of American Negroes and called attention to it of the entire world, by annual award and presentation of Spingarn Medal and of prizes for writing and draftsmanship by Crisis.
Publicity To Press and Magazines	Has maintained a publicity service reaching the principal magazines, leading news services including Associated Press, and leading daily newspapers of the U. S., as well as newspapers and magazines in Europe and Asia. A regular weekly press service goes to 250 colored editors acquainting them with developments important to colored people. Publicity won Harmon Foundation Award 1930 for best publicity by national organization in 1929.
Haiti	N. A. A. C. P. investigation called national attention to abuses of American seizure and administration of black republic of Haiti.
3,000 Mass Meetings	More than 3,000 large public meetings as well as innumerable smaller ones have been held under the auspices of the Association.
Contact	Has organized colored and white citizens in 44 States and in more than 350 branches to work for improved race relations.
The Crisis	Has published "The Crisis," with international circulation.

24th Infantry: Houston, Texas, riot investigated, clemency asked for colored soldiers sentenced to death, legal defense supplied, and campaign carried on leading to commutation of sentences of last of 67 imprisoned men in 1928. All but one released by 1928.

Extradition of John Johnson from Boston to Virginia blocked on ground fair trial would not be given. $300.

1918

Lynching investigations: Fayetteville, Brookes and Lowndes Counties, and Blackshear, Ga.; Estill Springs, Tenn.

New York State Civil Rights Law prepared by N. A. A. C. P. legal committee became law April 13.

1919

Race Riots in Washington, Chicago ($3,450), and Phillips County, Arkansas, investigated, facts broadcast and legal defense of innocent victims furnished.

Lynching investigations: Vicksburg and Shubuta, Mississippi; trials of acquitted lynchers, Tuscumbia, Ala.

National Conference on Lynching held in New York, speakers in Carnegie Hall including Charles Evans Hughes, Dr. Anna H. Shaw, General John H. Sherburne.

Sergeant Edgar C. Caldwell, condemned to death in Alabama, case carried to U. S Supreme Court. $965.85.

1920

Duluth, Minn., mobbists prosecuted after lynching of 3 colored men and 13 colored men defended from charges on which lynchings had been based. 12 of 13 acquitted and case of 13th, sentenced for rape, appealed. 21 members of mob indicted on first degree murder charges. $1,200 fund raised by Minnesota branches.

1921

Tulsa, Oklahoma, Riot investigated and facts published. $3,646.54 raised and expended for relief. Defeated ordinance designed to handicap rebuilding by Negro property owners.

1923

Arkansas Peonage Riot Victims defended before Supreme Courts of U. S. and Arkansas, 12 freed from death sentences, 67 from life and long term imprisonment. Principle established that trial in court dominated by mob is not due process of law. $14,942.27.

1924

School Segregation cases in Indiana, Kansas, Ohio and New Mexico.

1925

Dr. O. H. Sweet, family and 7 friends acquitted in 2 trials of murder charges arising out of mob segregation attack on his home. $37,849.

Anti-intermarriage Bills defeated in Iowa, Michigan and Ohio.

1926

School Segregation defeated in Toms River, N. J. $500.

Freedom of Press upheld in defense of 2 colored editors of Louisville, Ky., Messrs. Warley and Cole. $500.

1927

Texas White Primary Law barring Negroes from Democratic primaries held unconstitutional by U. S. Supreme Court. $2,916.90.

Samuel A. Browne, Staten Island postman, defended in maintaining home against mob violence and threats. $379.25.

Segregated Schools fought in Gary, Indiana ($1,325); Atlantic City, N. J. ($211.50), and Douglas, Arizona ($300).

Two Investigations made of Peonage conditions brought to light by Mississippi River floods. $872.34.

Coffeyville, Kansas, Riot investigated and Negroes in subsequent court action cleared of rape charge. $350.

Murder Conviction of Jim Davis, South Carolina, reversed. Man had defended his two daughters from white man. $550.

Anti-intermarriage Laws successfully opposed in Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, New Jersey and Rhode Island.

New Orleans, La., Segregation Law held unconstitutional by U. S. Supreme Court. New Orleans branches raised and expended in case $8,182.55.

1928

Residential Segregation by property owners' covenant fought in 2 Washington, D. C., cases. $3,329.69 and $1,960.25.

Negro Representation on Juries in South, question raised in case of Abe Washington, Florida. $268.02.

White Primary exclusion of Negroes by parties from ballot, by enabling acts, fought in Texas and Florida. Texas case, $699.24; Florida, $100.

Extradition opposed of Edward Glass from California to Oklahoma and after extradition, legal defense aided. $350. California branches raised $505.50.

Extradition opposed of Samuel Kennedy from Illinois to Georgia. $100.

NATIONAL OFFICERS

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Vice Presidents

Hon. Arthur Capper
Bishop John A. Gregg
Rev. John Haynes Holmes
James Weldon Johnson
Arthur B. Spingarn
Oswald Garrison Villard

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Mary White Ovington
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TEAR ALONG THIS LINE AND MAIL

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I ENCLOSE MY {CHECK / MONEY ORDER

for $.....TO FURTHER THE WORK OF THE N. A. A. C. P.

Name .....

Address .....

[NAACP-Atlantic City]

C. Hull Pres.,
N.A.A.C.P.,
1320 Drexel Ave.,
Atlantic City N.J.,
May 7, 1931.

Dear Dr. Du Bois,- I am appealing to you for a favor. Would you be so kind as to oblige us on May 16th or 18th in heading a big primary Mass Meeting that we are planing. Which ever of the above dates suit you best will be OK With us, we prefer the 18th

we fully relize that you should head this Mass Meeting and particular at this time, for you to speak in this meeting would plant a lasting impression, that would last until the election is over in the Fall. So kindly Give us one of the above dates.

We thank You in advance. Kindly state conditions as to finance, and we will promptly

28-1-4

take care of every thing.
What ever you do dont
fail me, we will go down
with plans of the meeting
waiting to hear from you.

Thanking you for an
early reply.

I am Yours Truly
C. Hall, Pres.
N.A.A.C.P.
1320 Drexel Ave
Atlantic City N.J.

11-4-11

NAACP - ATLANTIC CITY BR

Lectures - 1931

May 8, 1931.

11-41-210

Mr. C. Hull,
1320 Drexel Avenue,
Atlantic City, New Jersey.

My dear Sir:

I can speak for y u Friday, May 18. You will unders and that I am not one of the Field Secretaries of the N. A. A. C. P. and that my lecturing is entirely a personal matter. My charge for speaking at Atlantic City would be $25 and board for one day. Please let me know if you wish me.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

[NAACP - Atlantic City]

11-28-56

Chastenn Hall, Pres.,
N.A.A.C.P.,
1320 Drexel Ave.
Atl. City N.J.,
May 12th 1931.

Dr. W.E.B. Du Bois,
Editorial Room,
&
The Crisis,
69 Fifth Avenue,
New York, N.Y.

My dear Sir,—

I have your letter of May 8th came to-day May 12th, & here was time a delay in reply to my letter, and after I saw news papers, that you had undergone an operation, I dear you thought it unwise, to accept my request. although, we wanted you and would have accepted you at your stated price, had your reply been earlier. we shall be glad to have you in some near future.

I am, Very Truly Yours, C. Hall.

[NAACP-ATLANTIC CITY BR, 1931]

Chasteen Hall, Pres.
N.A.A.C.P.,
1320 Drexel Ave.,
Atlantic City, N.J.;
August 4.

11-22-57

Honored Sir:- What
date can you lecture for us
in September? We have your
terms for lecturing, from
your letter of May 8th last.
Your terms are OK with us.
Kindly let us know soon
as you can, what date you
can give us in the mo. of Sept.

Yours Most Sincerely,
Chasteen Hall, Pres.
Local Branch, N.A.A.C.P.,
Atl. City N.J.

[NAACP Atlantic City]

Lecture

August 7, 1931.

Mr. C. Hall,
1320 Drexel Avenue,
Atlantic City, New Jersey.

11-28-58

My dear Sir:

I have at present no lecture engagements in September and if you would suggest one or two dates that would be suitable, I presume I could come to you.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

[NAACP - Atlantic City]

G. Hall, Pres.
N.A.A.C.P.
1320 Pacific Ave.
Atl. City N.J.
Aug. 10th, 1931

Easy Chat & invited come Sept. 3, 1931

Honored Sir:- I have your letter of Aug. 6th. Without in any way intruding on your own convience, could you give us Sept. 3rd? If so let us know, for that date would be suitable for us. You quoted $25.00 for speach, and board for one day. Your terms are OK with us.

The N.A.A.C.P.'s opposition to David Baird is obvious to you, therefore we would love for you to confine your speach largely to why The N.A.A.C.P. opposes David Baird, for Governer

11-28-59

of the state of New Jersey.
Would you do this for me?

I am yours truly
Chasteen Hall

[NAACP-Atlantic City]

August 13, 1931.

Mr. C. Hall,
1320 Drexel Avenue,
Atlantic City, New Jersey.

My dear Sir:

Your letter of August 10 has been received. Dr. Du Bois is at present absent from the city. Upon his return to the office next week your letter will be brought to his immediate attention.

Very sincerely yours,

Secretary to Dr. Du Bois.

11.28

[NAACP - Atlantic City]

11-28-60

C. Hall Bros.,
N.A.A.C.P.,
1320 Arctic
Ave,
Atl. City N.J.,
Aug. 14/31.

Madam: May I venture to trespass on Your Kindness by soliciting a favor in asking You to forward my letter of Aug. 10th to Dr. Du Bois?

An early communication from Dr. Du Bois, relative to my letter of Aug. 10th, will greatly oblige.

You will, I know, pardon my thus trespassing upon your Kindness, in asking such favor as I have stated above.

Thanking You in advance
Yours Most Faithfully,
Chas. C. Hall.

CNAACP - ATLANTIC CITY BR]

Lectures - 1931

August 17, 1931.

Mr. C. Hall,
1320 Drexel Avenue,
Atlantic City, New Jersey.

11-28-61

My dear Sir:

Your letter of August 14 has been received. Dr. Du Bois would be glad to come to Atlantic City September 3rd. Please confirm this date at your earliest convenience.

Very sincerely yours,

Secretary to Dr. Du Bois.

[NAACP- Atlantic City]

C. Hall
1320 Dexel ave,
Atl. City, N.J.,
Aug. 18/31.

11-22-64

Madam:- I have your letter of Aug. 17th.
Realizing a large number of summer visitors would be anxious to hear Dr. DuBois, we went out to secure the best auditorium; but sorry to state, we were unable to get Aug. 30th, but we have Aug. 2nd. This letter confirms Aug. 2nd for us, if Aug. 2nd is OK for Dr. DuBois.
As a place for Dr. DuBois to stop, I have been assured the home of Mr. J. T. Goodman, 29 N. Indiana Ave. Mr. Goodman, is one of our most outstanding citizens, and his home is delightful.
Thanking you for an early reply.
Very truly Yours,
Chas. C. Hall

[NAACP - Atlantic City]

C. I. Hall,
1320 Dorpe Ave.,
Atlantic City, N.J.,
Aug. 19, 1931.

11-28-62

My dear Madam:-

You notice in my letter of Aug. 18th an error, in using the month of August for our September Date.

Inform us soon as you can if Dr. Du Bois can be with us on Sept. 2nd. Thanking You in advance,

C. I. Hall

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CAN YOU BE WITH US SEPT 2:

=C HALL PRESIDENT.

Lecture 1931

OK

11-28-63

THE QUICKEST, SUREST AND SAFEST WAY TO SEND MONEY IS BY TELEGRAPH OR CABLE.

[NAACP - Atlantic City] Lecture

August 24, 1931.

Mr. C. Hall,
1320 Drexel Avenue,
Atlantic City, New Jersey.

11-29-65

My dear Mr. Hall:

I shall be glad to speak for you September 2.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

[NAACP - Atlantic City]

C. Hall,
1320 Drexel Ave.,
Atl. City N.J.,
Aug. 27, 1931.

11-28-66

Honored Sir,- I have
Your special letter of Aug. 24.
we shall expect You
Sept. 2nd
The home of Mr. J. T. Hardman
29 South Indiana Ave. is
awaiting your arrival.
Kindly inform us of the
hour you expect to arrive
at Atl. City.

Sir, I am yours very
truly,
Charleen Hall
1320 Drexel Ave.
Atl. City N.J.

[NAACP-Atlantic City]

Lecture

September 1, 1931.

Mr. C. Hall,
1320 Drexel Avenue,
Atlantic City, New Jersey.

Arrive Wednesday September Second early in the afternoon by automobile.

W. E. B. Du Bois.

[NAACP-
Atlantic City]

September 8, 1931.

Mr. C. Hall,
1320 Drexel Avenue,
Atlantic City, New Jersey.

11-28-68

My dear Sir:

I want to thank you very much for your hospitality in Atlantic City and the excellent audience which you furnished me. Please express this to the Branch.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

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CLEVELAND BRANCH

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Advancement of Colored People

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CHARLES WELLS
CHARLES W. WHITE

February 22, 1931.

11-28-143

Dr. W.E.B. DuBois
69 Fifth Avenue
New York City

Dear Sir:

We understand that you will be in this city to address a group the later part of March. Would it be possible for you to address our branch at that time?

If so, what would be your subject, the date and your fee?

Sincerely yours,

Crosby C. Ramey

Secretary.

29
30 May 31

#35

[NAACP-Cleveland]

February 25, 1931.

Mr. Crosby C. Ramey,
4001 Central Avenue,
Cleveland, Ohio.

My dear Sir:

Your letter of February 22 has been received. Dr. Du Bois is out of town on vacation. I am forwarding your letter to him. You will receive an answer from him shortly.

Very sincerely yours,

Secretary to Dr. Du Bois.

[NAACP - Cleveland]

11-28-144

March 12, 1931.

Mr. C. C. Ramey,
4001 Central Avenue,
Cleveland, Ohio.

My dear Sir:

I wrote you from the South concerning the possibility of my coming to Cleveland. I trust you have the letter. My charge would be $35. I could speak for you Sunday night, March 29th, or Monday night, March 30. Please address me at the Hotel Grand, South Boulevard and 51st Street, Chicago.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

[NAACP- DETROIT BR.]

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503 PALMER AVENUE, E.
DETROIT, MICH.

O. H. SWEET, B. S., M. D., SUPT.
BERTHA B. McKENZIE, R. N. SUPT. OF NURSES

C O P Y

Dec. 17, 1931.

11-29-40

Dr. Ossian H. Sweet,
2905 Garland Ave.,
Detroit, Mich.

My dear Dr. Sweet:

I remember that when I was campaigning there last year, you did all you could, it seemed to help me; and Mrs. Lampkin's report indicates that you did more than anyone else to help her, when she was campaigning there last month.

How on earth does it happen, therefore, that you showed such an antagonistic, or unwelcoming spirit, when Mr. Darrow and Mr. White came out the other day to help you in this new case against you? It somewhat puzzles and greatly distresses me.

I hope you will win the case, for the complainants do not deserve to win.--Best wishes for the year ahead.

Very truly yours,

Signed: William Pickens.

EDC

[NAACP-DETROIT BR;93]

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BERTHA B. McKENZIE, R. N. SUPT. OF NURSES

C O P Y

11-29-41

20 December 1930

My dear Mr. Pickens:

Attorney Darrow and Mr. White were here last Thursday. I did not know that they were coming until about an hour before the appointed time, consequently I was about a half of an hour late. When I arrived I found Walter White raving. He, (Mr. White) said that he had received information that I had not shown the National Organization the proper respect and had proven to be very ungrateful. He refused, however, to show any evidence of this information which he stated was written him and not in a confidential manner, nor could he name a single case.

He stated further that the organization was not inclined to aid any longer.

Mr. White has felt very unkindly toward me since the first case, for when he was not permitted to come back on the second case, he thinks that I reported his conduct while here to the National Office.

One of the acts of ingratitude that I'm charged with is that I did not support Frank Murphy for Mayor, and secondly, that I had the audacity to allow some well meaning friends to enter my name as President of the Local Branch.

It is true, Mr. Pickens, that I appreciate and respect Judge Murphy for what assistance he rendered in the case, and I have shown it to him many times. Each time he has been elected Judge since that date I have devoted my time and meager means to aid in his remaining on the bench as Judge. Idid this as afore stated for my appreciation and respectI had for him as Judge, for I felt then as I feel now, that he is eminently qualified, both in temperment and educational qualification as well as by his socialistic outlook on life. But when it came to supporting my friend for Mayor, it was a

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11-29-42

different thing, for despite the love, respect and the gratitude I had for him as Judge, when I began to think of him as Mayor, for a great industrial certer like this, with unemployment at its zenith, lawlessness and murder stalking down the streets of this City, and the fact that we had elected another Judge who had about as much majoralty experience as Judge Murphy, only to be re-called six months after he had taken the oath of office, because of his blunders and collosal mistakes, I knew then as I know now that the man who could lead Detroit's municipal affairs must of necessity, not only be honest, intelligent and willing but experienced and capable too.

Judge Murphy at that time had no experience, consequently I knew nothing of his capabilities. I chose to support ex-Mayor John W. Smith, who had served two terms in previous years as Mayor, and had proven to be honest, capable and experienced. I will say here without the slightest doubt of contradiction that the most bias negro would tell you that he has done more in giving negroes or seeing that negroes got capable and fair political representation, than all the mayors of Detroit, our mutual friend Mayor Murphy not excepted up to present date.

Therefore, Mr. Pickens, I say to you in all truthfullness that I have ever possessed, that I supported John Smith not because I love Murphy less, but because I love the cause of the group which I am identified with, more. I feel now, that all things being equal that I would not hesitate to do the same thing again. Most of the negroes voted for our present mayor - that was all right with me; I understand its every man's right to vote his conviction and that no man has a right to interfere with his neighbor's vote. And too, I am mindful of the fact that truth is a neglected thing even as the negroes' cause is neglected. I will explain in detail when I see you.

Yes, I allowed my name to be entered as President of the "Local Branch" for I felt that it was my right to run if I cared to, and my friends' right to elect me, if they saw fit. There were three candidates, namely: Mr. Walker, Dr. J. P. Young and myself. Mr.

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11-29-43

Walker received fifty-two (52) votes. Dr. Young received twenty-nine (29) and I received forty-seven (47) votes at Second Baptist Church where Rev. Bradly was doing all he could for my good friend Mose. Despite that fact, Mose beat me only by five votes when he had Rev. Bradly and the church behind him, and I am very much pleased with the outcome. Mr. Walker will tell you that I've always cooperated with him to my fullest extent.

During the past membership drive, I brought in one hundred (104) and four $1.00 memberships one (1) five dollar membership and paid forty ($40.00) dollars on my life membership, which was no easy task during these depressed times. This record beat all individuals in the drive and all church organizations except Second Baptist Church and Bethel A. M. E. Church. Bethel Church reported about 209 members; Second Baptist Church about 253 members.

I went to St. Louis in June and aided Rev. Womack in his drive without any compensation except car fare. Rev. Womack will tell you what a wonderful success we had on that day in the great city of St. Louis. I have spoken at most of the rallies here and in the Cities of Pontiac, Flint, Lansing, Inkster, Toledo and Chicago. The only pay that I asked for was the opportunity to serve. The star witness in the case by the name of Smith, cheated me out of $500.00 on the strength of the service he had rendered during our trial. Joe Mack and Morris Murry were paid $3.50 a day by me for the 85 days they were in jail. Mr. Davis of Washington, another defendent, was paid his railroad fare to and from Washington during the trial; Mr. Chas. B. Washington, another defendent, was given $65.00 by me. Mrs. Leonard Morris the wife of another defendent, was given $73.00 by me. I simply cite these cases to show you the devious ways that I've tried to show my appreciation and you know the story of my family troubles.

Now, Mr. Pickens, if these are signs of ingratitude, I will assure you that I have been wholly ungrateful.

I am a member and have been a member of the Executive Board of the Local Branch for two years and if I did not hold a warm spot in my heart for the organization that has meant so much to me, I would not serve.

GOOD SAMARITAN HOSPITAL

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DETROIT, MICH.

O. H. SWEET, B. S., M. D., SUPT.
BERTHA B. McKENZIE, R. N. SUPT. OF NURSES

44-84-11

Mr. Darrow told me after Mr. White had left for New York that he is willing to fight the case until its final completion, providing I could square myself with the Home Office. I did not know I was so illy thought of at the Home Office until Mr. White told me in the presence of Mr. Darrow that I did not have a single friend in the New York Office. I've always counted you and Father Bagnall as my very personal friends and after having met Mrs. Lampkin, I grew very found of her and thought she did not dislike me. Whatever extra information you've gotten in the Home Office of me locally is a matter of jealousy.

I work twelve hours per day and seem to make a little headway in spite of all the misfortunes that have been mine. I have made employment for about twenty people and this seems to make my fellow citizens who are social-satterlites, jealous and they constantly knock and criticise me.

I would like for the National body to aid in this, our common fight, if they feel that the cause is worthy, and I assure you that all mistakes made have been of the head and not of the heart.

Allow me to mention this fact. I told Mr. White that if all of you thought as he told Mr. Darrow you did, that I would be willing to finance the case to the best of my ability. I had to say this, Mr. Pickens, for Walter had my back to the wall and it was my only defense, because he nor Darrow would let me get a word in edgewise. I was guilty when I entered the room. After Mr. White left, however, Mr. Darrow showed me that he was not nearly as bitter as he pretended so please don't fail to write him.

I thank you for reading this and will await your answer. Please write Mr. Darrow that I at least have one friend left in the office, if this is true, because Mr. White has given him a terrible impression of my status there.

Obediently yours,

O. H. Sweet, M. D.
Medical - Supt.
Good Samaritan Hospital.

OHS:EDC

[NAACP - D.C.]

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69 FIFTH AVENUE
NEW YORK CITY

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Phone North 3493

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748 Harvard Street, N. W.
Phone Adams 3700

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406 You Street, N. W.
Phone North 8673

21-41-133

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National Association for the Advancement of Colored People

1913 9TH STREET, N. W., WASHINGTON, D. C.
TELEPHONE: NORTH 9892

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Women's Auxiliary: Mrs. Emily B. Franci

October 14th, 1931.

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois,
69 Fifth Avenue,
New York City.

My dear Dr. DuBois:-

We are to fire the opening guns of our campaign for members and money to entertain the 1932 Annual Conference when we hold a mass meeting on Sunday afternoon, November 15th in the 19th Street Baptist Church at 3;00 P.M. It is our wish that you should be the speaker on that occasion and I am writing to ask if you can serve us?

I would thank you to advise me at your early convenience.

Sincerely yours,

A. S. Pinkett
Branch Secretary.

[NAACP-D.C.]

October 22, 1931.

Mr. A. S. Pickett,
Washington Branch of the N.A.A.C.P.,
1913-9th Street, N.W.,
Washington, D. C.

My dear Mr. Pickett:

I shall be glad to attend your meeting Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock, November 15. I shall, of course, have to charge you expense of board and travel, which will be about $25.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

[NAACP - D.C.]

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69 FIFTH AVENUE
NEW YORK CITY

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11-41-135

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National Association for the Advancement of Colored People

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TELEPHONE: NORTH 9892

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Publicity: J. G. A. LuValle
Propaganda: Mrs. Emma Lee Williams
Women's Auxiliary: Mrs. Emily B. Franci

November 5th, 1931.

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois,
69 Fifth Avenue,
New York City, N.Y.

Dear Dr. DuBois:-

Just a line to remind you that we are looking forward to your being with us on the 15th of this month at the 19th Street Baptist Church. On the platform with you as one of the speakers will be Grand Exalted Ruler, J. Finley Wilson.

The matter of your expenses will be cared for.

Sincerely ~~yours~~,

A. S. Pinkett

Branch Secretary.

P.S. I cannot get the subject of your address on our circulars, but if you will let me know I will have it announced at the churches. A.SP.

NAACP - DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA .001

Lecture - 1931

November 10, 1931.

Mr. A. S. Pinkett,
748 Harvard Street, N.W.,
Washington, D. C.

My dear Mr. Pinkett:

I shall be on hand Sunday, the 15th. I understand that there is an afternoon meeting. Please let me know definitely about this.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

[NAACP- Dover Br]

703 W. North St
Dover Del
May 31

Mr W. E. B. Dubois
New York City
N. Y.

11-41-50

Dear Sir:

We the Dover
Branch of N. A. A. C. P
would like to secure
your services as speaker

at the meeting of Chantry
June 14th If you cannot
come on the above date
give us some date that
you would be able to
come in the near future
We ask for your most
reasonable terms as
we not well established
yet. Your county would
greatly help us.
Let us know at
your earliest.

Very truly,
(Mrs) Lillian Graham
acting Secretary.

[NAACP-Dover]

May 20, 1931.

Mrs. Lillian Sockum,
703 West North Street,
Dover, Delaware.

My dear Madam:

I could speak for you June 14. My charge would be $35, out of which I would pay my own expenses. You will understand that I have no official connection with the branches of the N. A. A. C. P. and that my work is entirely with THE CRISIS. My lecturing, therefore, is entirely a private matter.

On the other hand, it is possible that you might get one of the Field Secretaries to be present on this occasion at a nominal expense for travel.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

PATRONS ARE REQUESTED TO FAVOR THE COMPANY BY CRITICISM AND SUGGESTION CONCERNING ITS SERVICE

12018

CLASS OF SERVICE

This is a full-rate Telegram or Cablegram unless its deferred character is indicated by a suitable sign above or preceding the address.

WESTERN UNION

1931 MAY 24 AM 8 44

NEWCOMB CARLTON, PRESIDENT — J. C. WILLEVER, FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT

SIGNS
DL = Day Letter
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The filing time as shown in the date line on full-rate telegrams and day letters, and the time of receipt at destination as shown on all messages, is STANDARD TIME.

Received at 210 West 135th St., New York

[NAACP - Dover]

NH15 16 NL 8 EXTRA VIA SD=DOVER DEL 23

W E B DUBOIS=

=226 WEST 150 ST=

=EXPECT YOU JUNE FOURTEENTH 3 PM LETTER FOLLOWS=

=LILLIAN R SOCKUM 703 WEST NORTH ST DOVER DEL.

11-41-52

THE QUICKEST, SUREST AND SAFEST WAY TO SEND MONEY IS BY TELEGRAPH OR CABLE

[NAACP - Dover]

Dover Del
May 21-31

Dr W E B Du Bois
69-5th Ave N Y.

Dear Dr Du Bois,

In accordance with night letter sent you by the committee may 23 desire to advise that our meeting of Sunday May 14 is the climax of a drive for membership and the unveiling of our charter. Information of the organization its history and some of its achievements we feel are very much needed in Del and especially this locality. We are looking forward to your coming with pride and pleasure and if there is any thing you wish of us let us know ever Yours

Respectfully

Wm J Anderson

Sec. Dover Branch NAACP

11-4-53

[NAACP-Dover]

May 28, 1931.

Mrs. Lillian Sockum,
703 West North Street,
Dover, Delaware.

My dear Madam:

I have your telegram and letter. This is to note my engagement to speak for you Sunday, June 14 at 3 o'clock. The fee is to be $35. Will you kindly let me know just where the meeting is going to be? I shall come by automobile and will have to spend the night.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

[NAACP - Dover]

718 W. North St.
Dover Del.
June 1/31.

Dr. W. E. B Dubois
New York city N.Y.

11-41-55

Dear Sir:

Your recent communication at hand. Your Chicago speech was enjoyed & I have also taken to a Friday night Bible class & will take care of your week-night class especially on June 1st & 8th.

Very Truly,
Lillian V. Jackson

P.S. You are to speak in the School Building here Booker T. Washington.

[NAACP- Evanston Br]

EDITORIAL ROOMS

SUNDAY
CHICAGO BEE
GREATEST NEGRO NEWSPAPER
3653 SOUTH STATE STREET
CHICAGO

E. B. JOURDAIN, Jr.,
Managing Editor

March
Fifth
1931

Dr. W.E.B.DuBois,
69 Fifth Ave.,
New York. N.Y.

11-28-491

My dear Dr. DuBois:

Since writing you regarding a situation which the colored people of Evanston are working desperately to solve this year through the channel of politics, ---and in which every one of the local organizations, led by the N.A.A.C.P. branch, is cooperating,--- I have heard that you will be in Chicago in mid-March.

I am taking the liberty of writing to ask if you would be willing to come to Evanston, and give us aid that we much need, by delivering an address there, under the auspices of the N.A.A.C.P. brnach there, if you wish, or possibly the same Question Box club for which you have spoken before. If your address would strike a keynote that would smash some of this fear-complex, and "white-man's-our-best-friend" complex, and "what-can-colored-folk-do-in-politics-anyway" business, we'll be greatly benefitted.

May I hear from you, with a mention of the night that you might be willing to come ?

Very Gratefully Yours,

Edwin B. Jourdain Jr.

EBJ/m.

Kindly address: 2034 Darrow Ave.,
Evanston, Ill.

EDITORIAL ROOMS

[193]

SUNDAY
CHICAGO BEE

3653 SOUTH STATE STREET
CHICAGO

11-28-163

E. B. JOURDAIN, JR.
MANAGING EDITOR

MEMO:
TO: Dr. DuBois
FROM: Jourdain
SUBJECT: MASS MEETING:

The time is Wednesday evening, March 18, at 8 p.m.

The place is Masonic Temple, 1226 Emerson St., Evanston.
(If you come by train, you will be met at Davis St. "L" station, Evanston, at exactly 8, which would necessitate leaving South Side at 6:45)

The occasion is a mass meeting, the opening of the first organized attempt of 10,000 colored people in Evanston to get representation in the city council.

Evanston has 8 wards, 2 aldermen to a ward, elected in alternate years. If successful in this election, the colored population, concentrated in the 5th Ward, will have 1/16th of the council, with 1/6 of the population. It will be their first recognition: they have now no elective post, no appointive job, barring 3 policemen, and common city yard laborers, and one city yard clerk.

The 5th Ward has 3 candidates: Ald. Oscar H. Carlson, seeking re-election, on basis of "favors done"; John Russ, a justice of the peace, seeking election as the "Negro's friend" on an underworld tie-up; and Edwin B. Jourdain: born and trained New Bedford, Mass., Harvard College, '21, Harvard graduate school, Northwestern graduate school; managing editor of Chicago Bee.

Opposition is led by a professional Negro politician, and swelled by Negroes who believe: (1) No Negro in office can do as much good as a white man; (2) that truly they are indebted for "favors" to Russ or Carlson; (3) a vote for a Negro is a vote thrown away, since the mass of Negroes won't stick; (4) the ruling whites favor the white candidates; (5) Jourdain is too highbrow, in sympathy with the mayor who seeks re-election, and whom some oppose.

[NAACP- Gary, Ind.]

Lecture

133 West 25th ave
Gary Ind.
Jan. 17-1931

Dr. W. E. B. Du. Bois
Editor of the Crisis
69 fifth ave
New York City.

Dear Sir:

The Gary Branch has requested me to write you concerning your visiting us in Gary some time during the month of March and if you can make it possible we would like to hear from you at once, that we may be able to arrange a good program.

Also send me detail for the agency for the Crisis

Yours Respectfully
Joseph A. Pitts
Pres. Gary
Branch N.A.A.C.P.

11-28-105

[NAACP-Gary, Ind.]

Lecture

January 23, 1931.

Mr. Joseph A. Pitts,
133 West 25th Avenue,
Gary, Indiana.

My dear Sir:

I have had some correspondence with Samuel J. Duncan, 2641 Washington Street, Gary, Indiana, and have promised to speak for him in the interest of the Boy Scouts on Friday, March 20. At any rate, this is the final date which we settled on after some changes. I do not know Mr. Duncan but have assumed that he is a responsible person and the cause a worthy one. Will you please find out about him and write me. If he is responsible and the lecture all right, then I shall keep that date, and I presume you would not want a second date in Gary. If, on the other hand, there is any doubt about him or his work, I can offer you a date instead, either the same one or perhaps some other.

I would be glad to hear from you at your earliest convenience.

Very sincerely yours,

II-28-106

WEBD/DW

[NAACP- Gary, Ind.]

Lecture

11-28-99

OFFICERS
JOS. A. PITTS
President
REV. JOHN W. KITTRELL
Vice-President
PAULINE TENNISON
Secretary
RENA B. ALLEN
Corresponding Secretary
A. J. BUTLER
Treasurer

GARY BRANCH

National Association for the Advancement of Colored People

133 West 25th Avenue
Gary, Indiana

EXECUTIVE BOARD
F. BURRELL
E. C. REED
B. F. BROWN
J. L. MURRY
W. A. BLISS

Feb. 4-1931

Dr W. E. B. Du Bois
69 fifth ave
New York City,
N. Y.

Dear Sir:
concerning your letter of Jan, 23.
about you coming to Gary,
Now I have gone to see mr Duncan
about the two organization coming
together and sponsoring a Program
for you, and he promise to have
his committee to meet with
the N.A.A.C.P.'s committee last
Monday night, but fail to do so.
Therefore we can't depend on him
and we are going ahead with
our arrangement for you to be
with us March 20th at the same
time we hope to close out Baby contest
write me if you can come to us on that
date, yours Joseph A. Pitts 133 West 25th
Gary Ind.

[NAACP - Gary, Ind.]

February 9, 1931.

Mr. Joseph A. Pitts,
133 West 25 Street,
Gary, Indiana.

My dear Mr. Pitts:

I am perfectly willing to arrange to come under the joint auspices of the N. A. A. C. P. Branch and the Boy Scouts, or if you cannot get co-operation from the Boy Scouts, to come under the Branch alone. You understand, of course, that I am not one of the Field Secretaries of the N. A. A. C. P. and consequently my expenses are not paid by the National Office. My lecturing, therefore, is entirely a private venture and a method of coming in contact with people in various parts of the country for the benefit of The Crisis, but not at its expense. The charge which I had arranged with the Boy Scouts was $50 for board for one day. All other expense, I take care of myself. If this is satisfactory, please let me hear from you immediately.

Very sincerely yours,

WEB'/DW

[N.A.A.C.P.-Gary, Ind.]

Atlanta, Georgia
February 24, 1931

Dear Mr. Pitts:

Mr. Duncan writes me February 16th:

"I desire to state that having already arranged our plans exclusively in the interests of the Boy Scouts and this having been arranged, as you know, months ahead, it would be impossible for us to work them (the local N.A.A.C.P.) in at this time."

I must, therefore, speak for Mr. Duncan, as I promised. If some time later you would like my services, I should be glad to come.

Very sincerely yours,

Mr. Joseph A. Pitts
133 West 25th Avenue
Gary, Indiana

WEBD:OS

[NAACP-Gary, Ind.]

OFFICERS
JOS. A. PITTS
President
REV. JOHN W. KITTRELL
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Secretary
RENA B. ALLEN
Corresponding Secretary
A. J. BUTLER
Treasurer

GARY BRANCH

National Association for the Advancement of Colored People

133 West 25th Avenue
Gary, Indiana

EXECUTIVE BOARD
F. BURRELL
E. C. REED
B. F. BROWN
J. L. MURRY
W. A. BLISS

February 24, 1931

Mr. W. E. B. Dubois
69 Fifth Avenue
New York, N. Y.

11-28-104

Dear Sir:

We regret very much that we are unable to have you to come here on March the twentieth, but we do not feel that the organization is able to bear the expense at this time, as we have several things of importance to take care of now. However we hope to be able to have you here later in the summer or early fall.

You will hear from us from time to time.

Respectfully yours,

Joseph A. Pitts Pres.

Rena B. Allen
Corresponding Secretary.

RA/JP

Mr. Samuel J. Duncan
2641 Washington St.,
Gary, Ind.
(The Boy Scout Organization)

[NAACP - LOS ANGELES BR]

File Somerville

Los Angeles, California
February 2, 1931

The Executive Board, N.A.A.C.P.
69 Fifth Avenue
New York City

11-18-23

Gentlemen:

It has been reported in Los Angeles that the name of Dr. J.A. Somerville of this city, for some reason, was not presented for re-election at the last annual meeting of the National Executive Board of the N.A.A.C.P., and, therefore, he is no longer a member of the National Board. Assuming that the said report is true, though apparently coming from no official source, the undersigned members of the Association, who are active in the Los Angeles Branch, take the liberty of expressing herein their surprise and regret that Doctor Somerville has been thus eliminated from the National Executive Board.

Presuming that this unfortunate action has been the result of some misunderstanding by the National Board or by the friends of Doctor Somerville in California who did not think it necessary to make a recommendation for his retention as a member of the Board, the undersigned respectfully request that your honorable body reconsider its action relating to Doctor Somerville and restore him as a representative of the West to membership in the National Executive Board.

In making this request the undersigned believe that they voice the sentiment of a majority of the Association workers on the Pacific Coast. Most of these workers are familiar with the outstanding services rendered by Doctor Somerville to the Association through all the years of its existence in this section of the country. There is no other individual this side of the Rocky Mountains whose services are comparable with his in continuous and consistent devotion to Association principles or in personal and unselfish sacrifice for the extension of the Association

11-18-24

influence in this section.

Doctor Somerville was the founder of the Los Angeles Branch, and for nine years, as Vice president, he served as acting president in lieu of the two white presidents during that period who seldom came to the meetings. The prestige gained by the Los Angeles Branch during those nine years and the good things it was able to do for the community, were due largely to the fine contacts made personally by Doctor Somerville. It was during this particular period that the Branch did some of the most effective work in its history--a fact which is generally recognized.

In all the controversies in the Los Angeles Branch regarding policies to be pursued, Doctor Somerville has insisted that there should be strict adherence to the express purposes of the Association and that the Branch confine its activities to lines which are definitely understood to be within the scope of Association work, conforming to the by-laws and constitution and the general instructions from the National office. A national representative of this type is needed especially on the Pacific Coast, where sometimes local factional differences and political entanglements involve the Association and threaten its disruption. It is earnestly hoped, therefore, that Doctor Somerville will be re-elected to the National Executive Board, as his official connection therewith will do much toward maintaining the integrity of the Association in the public mind and insuring a continuance of his valuable services for the strengthening of the organization in California and the entire West.

Respectfully,

E. E. Lightner, Board Member.

J. H. Shackelford, Past President
J. C. Ramsey Past Pres. L.A. Branch
James W. McHeaffey
Mrs. A. Hill Fourth Vice Board
Albert L. Bass
Mrs J. H. Scott. V Pres " "
Charlotte A. Bass. members of Board
J. Albert Moore member of Board
Esley Cooper First vice Pres. L.A. Board
Sarah M. Cole member Bd.

PJ/

[NAACP-Madison, Misc.]

A. T. WALLACE, D.D., MINISTER
CARROLL AND DAYTON STREETS
OFFICE TELEPHONE BADGER 3283

GEORGE L. COLLINS
UNIVERSITY PASTOR
RES. 439 N. PARK STREET

First Baptist Church

Madison, Wisconsin

December 28, 1931

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois
The Crisis
69 Fifth Avenue
New York City

II-41-206

Dear Dr. DuBois:

As the new president of the Madison branch of the N A A C P I am looking into the possibilities of a week in the spring which we shall call "The Negro Brings His Gifts". If we had this event the third week in March would it be possible for you to come to speak and what would the expenses be?

With all good wishes, I am

Yours sincerely,

George L. Collins

GLC/J

[NAACP- Madison, Wisc.]

December 29, 1931.

Mr. George L. Collins,
429 North Park Street,
Madison, Wisconsin.

11-41

My dear Sir:

Your letter of December 28 has been received. Dr. Du Bois is at present absent from the city upon a lecture tour. When he returns to the office next week your letter will be brought to his immediate attention.

Very sincerely yours,

Secretary to Dr. Du Bois.

[NAACP-Media, Pa.]

OFFICERS
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VICE PRES.
MRS SARAH FRISBY
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W. P. DURNELL

MEDIA BRANCH

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR THE

ADVANCEMENT OF COLORED PEOPLE

MEDIA, PA.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE
REV. A. E. MANN, CHAIRMAN
GEORGE E. SOMERVILLE
MRS MARY E. FIELDS
ROBERT G. TAYLOR
REV. C. C. BROWN
MRS MARY F. CARTER
REV. J. O. MACKALL
REV. W H. GUY
J. W. MOAT

April 7, 1931

Dr. E. B. DuBoise,
Editor of the Crisis,
69 Fifth Ave., New York

Dear Sir:

The Media Branch, N.A.A.C.P., cordially invites you to address a mass meeting of the Branch in Media, Pa., Sunday afternoon, May 24, 1931, at 3.00 o'clock.

If the above mentioned date is not convenient, will you kindly submit a later date, Sunday preferable, and we will try and conform to it.

Very truly yours,

C. I. Moat
Secretary

82-14-11

310 Plum St.

[NAACP-Media, Pa.]

April 9, 1931.

Mr. C. I. Moat,
310 Plum Street,
Media, Pennsylvania.

My dear Sir:

I have your letter of April 7. The Secretary and Field Secretaries of the N. A. A. C. P. try to address Branches as often as possible when they are in the neighborhood. My work has nothing to do with Branches. It is concerned with editing THE CRISIS, and whatever lecturing I do must be made self-supporting. I, therefore, make it a rule to charge a fee for all my lectures, although I make a fee for Branches smaller than for others. I can speak for you May 24 at 3 P.M. My charge would be $20. There will be no other expenses.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

[NAACP-Media, Pa.]

National Association for the Advancement of Colored People

Media, Pennsylvania

C. I. Moat,

~~President~~
Secretary.

April 23, 1931.

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois,
69 Fifth Ave.,
New York, N. Y.

1-31-20
11

My dear Doctor:-

Referring to our recent communications relative to your proposed visit to Media on Sunday Afternoon, May 24th:

Since writing you, it has developed that it will be impossible for us to have you with us on that date, and we are suggesting a tentative date of S unday, June 28th, at 3.00 P.M., Daylight Saving Time.

I sincerely hope that you will find it convenient to be with us on the above-mentioned date. The charge of $20.00, as set forth in your letter of the 9th instant is quite satisfactory.

Yours very truly,

C. I. Moat
Secretary.

22 W. Franklin St.,
Media, Pennsylvania.

[NAACP- Media, Pa.]

April 24, 1931.

Mr. C. I. Moat,
22 West Franklin Street,
Media, Pennsylvania.

My dear Sir:

I can speak for you Sunday, June 28 at 3 P.M. The charge to be $20. What subject would you like me to take? How would it do to speak on "Abyssinia" or "Haiti" or "Liberia". Of course, I should make application to the American race problem but I think it is better for colored audiences not always to confine ourselves to the Negro problem in America.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

OFFICERS
Secretary
President
C. I. MOAT
VICE PRES.
MRS SARAH FRISBY
President
Secretary
R. G. FIELDS
ASST. SECRETARY
MISS ELSIE PRATER
TREASURER
W. P. DURNELL

MEDIA BRANCH

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR THE

ADVANCEMENT OF COLORED PEOPLE

MEDIA, PA.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE
REV. A. E. MANN, CHAIRMAN
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MRS MARY E. FIELDS
ROBERT G. TAYLOR
REV. C. C. BROWN
MRS MARY F. CARTER
REV. J. O. MACKALL
REV. W H. GUY
J. W. MOAT

May 6, 1931

Mr. W. E. B. DuBois,
Editor, The Crisis,
69 Fifth Ave., New York

11-41-32

My dear Sir:

I have your letter of April 24th accepting date of June 28th for your visit to Media.

Of the three subjects submitted by you for our choice, that of "Liberia" has been chosen by our Executive Committee.

Yours very truly,

C. I. Moat
Secretary

(22 West Franklin St.)

National Association for the Advancement of Colored People

Media, Pennsylvania

C. I. Moat,
~~President~~ Secretary

June 23, 1931

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois,
Editor, The Crisis,
69 Fifth Ave., New York

Dear Sir:

11-41-33

According to previous arrangements, we are expecting you to address a Mass Meeting of the Media Branch, N.A.A.C.P., on Sunday afternoon, June 28th, at 3.00 P.M.

Mr. R. G. Fields, President of our Branch, and Mr. Geo. E. Sommerville, Chairman of our Educational Committee, will meet you on your arrival at Broad Street Station, 2.00 P.M. Daylight Saving Time, and escort you to Media.

Very truly yours,

C. I. Moat
Secretary

g

[NAACP - MERCER CO. BR]

Mercer County Branch Of The N. A. A.C. P.

B

May 8th; 1931.

Mr. W.E.B. Du Bois Editor of the Crisis
69 Fifth Ave.
New York, City.

Dear;Sir;-

We are bringing to light the work and achievements of some of our great men and women, and I have charge of the program for the branch meeting on May 25th and wish to bring the work and achievements of Mr W.E.B. Du Bois before the branch on that evening.

Will you be so kind to favor us with a sketch of his life and achievements at your very earliest convenience.

Very truly yours

James E. Matthews Vice. Pres.

Mercer County Branch Of The N.A.A.C.P.
Box 311 Farrell, Pa.,

James E. Matthews

OL-27-11

Who's Who
2nd chapter Dedication

[NAACP - MERCER CO. BR]

May 12, 1931.

Mr. James E. Matthews,
Box 311,
Farrell, Pennsylvania.

11-42-71

My dear Sir:

Your letter of May 8 has been received. Information can be had regarding the work and achievements of Dr. Du Bois by referring to the Who's Who of America and the Second Chapter of his book "Darkwater".

Very sincerely yours,

Secretary to Dr. Du Bois.

[NAACP - Morristown NJ]

SUNDAY SERVICES
11 A.M. AND 8 P.M.
SUNDAY SCHOOL 3 P.M.
B.Y.P.U. 6:30 P.M.
B.Y.P.U. PRESIDENT
MRS. MARY S. BURTON

Union Baptist Church

CORNER SPRING AND WATER STREETS
REV. L. R. JONES, MINISTER
14 THOMPSON STREET

JAMES MOSS, CHURCH CLERK
1 CENTER STREET
JOHN P. EARLY, TREASURER
24 COLUMBIA STREET
SUNDAY SCHOOL SUPERINTENDENT
M. W. GRANT

Morristown N. J. Dec. 17. 1931

Dr. W. E. B. Dubois

New York City.

191-11-11

My dear Sir:—

We would like to know could you possibly arrange to speak for us at our "Emancipation Celebration." which is to take place the 4th or 5th of Jan. 1932, under the auspices of the Morristown Branch of N.A.A.C.P.

If impossible for you to come could you recomend a worthy substitute and what charges for speaker

Yours Respectfully.

(Rev.) L. R. Jones

[NAACP-Morristown NJ]

lecture

December 18, 1931.

The Reverend L. R. Jones,
Union Baptist Church,
14 Thompson Street,
Morristown, New Jersey.

My dear Sir:

I could speak for you January 5 but I am engaged January 4th. You will realize that I am not one of the Field Secretaries of the N. A. A. C. P., and that the organization does not pay my expenses. My lecturing is a factor outside of the N. A. A. C. P. I should, therefore, charge you $25 for my services, out of which I would pay my own expenses.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

lecture [NAACP-Morristown NJ]

SUNDAY SERVICES
11 A.M. AND 8 P.M.
SUNDAY SCHOOL 3 P.M.
B.Y.P.U. 6:30 P.M.
B.Y.P.U. PRESIDENT
MRS. MARY S. BURTON

Union Baptist Church

CORNER SPRING AND WATER STREETS
REV. L. R. JONES, MINISTER
14 THOMPSON STREET

JAMES MOSS, CHURCH CLERK
1 CENTER STREET
JOHN P. EARLY, TREASURER
24 COLUMBIA STREET
SUNDAY SCHOOL SUPERINTENDENT
M. W. GRANT

Morristown N.J. Dec. 27th 1931

Mr. W. E. B. Dubois
69 Fifth Ave.
New York City

11-41-194

My dear Sir,:—

Your letter of Dec. 18th was received and was sorry you could not speak for us on January 4th. We have arranged our Emancipation Service, for Jan. 4th.

We shall be glad to have you to speak for us on some other occasion in the near future

Very Truly yours
Rev. L. R. Jones.

[1931?]

RESIDENCE 14 THOMPSON ST.
PHONE MORRISTOWN 4-2028

11.41

REV. L. R. JONES

PASTOR UNION BAPTIST CHURCH

MORRISTOWN, N. J.

CHAIRMAN
INTER-RACIAL COMMISSION
AFRO-AMERICAN NEW JERSEY
STATE CONVENTION

PRESIDENT
MORRISTOWN
N.A.A.C.P.

[NAACP - OMAHA BR]

JA. 1324

H. J. P I N K E T T
[redacted]
ATTORNEY AT LAW
405 [redacted] OMAHA LOAN AND BUILDING ASSOCIATION BLDG.
OMAHA, NEB.

May 5th, 1931.

Dear Dr. DuBois:

May I not submit a suggestion to you respecting needed changes in constitutions for local branches of the NAACP?

1. Presidential terms should be limited to two in number.

2. Treasurers should be bonded.

11-14-35

3. All plans for contests and drives which involve the use of the name of the Association should be submitted to the national office for approval before being put into execution.

4. Some definite plan should be worked out for the creation of regional conferences, divided about as you divide your news survey. There should be a paid regional secretary or director chosen from nominees proposed by the branches of the region. Such a secretary should build the branches up along various lines, supplementing and strenthening the desultory work of National Officers.

5. One director of the National Board should be selected from each region, after an elimination of nominees proposed by the branches shall have been had. Three of those nominated should be submitted to the Nat. Board from whom one should be selected.

6. Greater consideration should be given to local communities in weighing evidence in cases which might call for participation of the Association in court.

In this connection, I have the Jake Bird case in mind. Two years ago a Negro was arrested here and charged with an attempt to muder a white woman and her husband as they lay asleep in their home in a suburban community. Shortly after his arrest, a newspaper reporter advised me there was danger of a lynching. Acting on this advice, Mr. C. C. Galloway and I hastened to Lincoln, Nebraska, to warn Bird and the authorities and the public through the press and prevent a lynching. The local chapter of the association wrote the national office and was advised to take no part in the fight to save Bird. This decision was based upon the opinion of the legal committee, which did not know the local situation, and therefore, the association

missed the best opportunity it has ever had to win the community to its standard. Your legal committee decided that the association only participated in cases where there was likely to be a miscarriage of justice because of racial prejudice. In this case, a white woman had charged a Negro with an assault upon her. Without exception such a case involves the element of racial prejudice. Furthermore, the National Legal Committee, like the Staff officers of an army, should give great weight to the views of local NAACP attorneys, But the Legal committee like staff officers ignored the advice of officers of the line, No one has ever given a satisfactory reason for advising the local branch not to aid in this defense, nor has anyone been able to explain to the people of the community why it did not aid.

11-14-36

The truth is that the legal committee in New York does not know and cannot know local situations, and their opinions sometimes do great harm to the cause of the association, as was true in the Bird case. This condition must be corrected. New York is not the United States of America.

We are conducting a campaign here for two thousand members, and we shall continue until we secure them.

I am planning to go to Pittsburgh in the National Conference, and I inform you now we are bidding for the Conference in 1938. The whole community and state are getting ready for you. Ample funds have been assured us; fine accomodations await your delegates, and the need of service beckons you. What better place is there from which to send forth your messages of human service and salvation than the center of the United States of America?

Already, we have the pledged support of of the Omaha Chamber of Commerce, the Attorney General, Governor, Mayor of Omaha, Congressman Baldridge of Omaha, both United States Senators, the daily press of the whole state and leaders of business here and in Lincoln.

If you are too busy to read all this, have your secretary read for you and summarize.

Sincerely yours,

H. D. Trimble

Dr. W.E.B.DuBois,
Editor The Crisis
New York City.

CUAA CP - OMAHA 38

May 15, 1931.

11-42-73

Mr. H. J. Pinkett,
405 Omaha Loan and Building Association,
Omaha, Nebraska.

My dear Mr. Pinkett:

I thank you very much for the letter of May 5. It is in keeping with my own thought and I am enclosing herewith a circular letter which I am sending to certain selected members of our organization. I will communicate with you later on this subject.

Very sincerely yours,

EBD/DS
Enclosure

[NAACP-SALT LAKE CITY BR.]

Route 8 Box 161
Sugar station.
Salt Lake City Utah
Jan 23. '36.

Mr W E. Du Bois:-

Sir I see where you are the author of a play or Drama, "the star of Ethiopia", will you please let me know if this Drama is still being used, if so where may I secure a copy. "the ectipe," written By E C. Williams if you recall the publisher of this Drama please let me know, we want to put on a Drama or play for the Benefit of our naacp here, and we feel like some Race play would appreciate you suggesting some that will carry a message home to these people in the Western Country.

yours Respect
M H Fleming.

11-36-36

[NAACP - SALT LAKE CITY 6R]

Copy

January 29, 1931.

Mr. M. H. Fleming,
Route 8, Box 161,
Sugar Station,
Salt Lake City, Utah.

11-36-37

My dear Sir:

My pageant, "The Star of Ethiopia", is not published and can only be staged under my personal supervision. It calls for between 500-1000 actors and costs at least $5,000 to stage. "The Exile", by E. C. Williams, you could probably get a copy of by writing to the Librarian of Howard University, Washington, D.C.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

Oberlaender Trust

April 24, 1931.

Mr. Wilbur K. Thomas,
Lansdowne, Pennsylvania.

My dear Mr. Thomas:

43-6-181

You have had, I am quite sure, enough suggestions in the matter of the German-American friendship endowment to drive you mad. But even in that case, I hope that one more will not hurt. It is enclosed.

Very sincerely yours,

MEBD/DW
Enclosure

Apr 24 1931
[Oberlaender Trust]

A Proposal to Increase the Friendship and Sympathy Between Germany and the United States and Germany and the World.

One of the most successful bits of propaganda against Germany during the World War was the allegation that she had mishandled and misgoverned her African colonies. This widespread statement made it the more easy after the war to divide the German colonies between France and England.

Personally this attack on Germany influenced me more against her during the war than anything else. I believed that German mis-government in Africa was because of the dominant military regime and in spite of what I knew of German industrial efficiency and of German character.

43-6-197

Since the war, and with the revelations that have come with regard to other imperial governments, and with my own visit to English and French colonies, I have changed my mind. I believe that in many respects German colonial administration was superior to that of the English and equal perhaps to the French. And at any rate, I am certain that if it was not superior in all respects, it was in some. This has been proven to me by the attitude of the natives toward Germany during the war and by reports that have come to me from friends in Togoland and the Cameroons.

I should like, therefore, for the sake of truth and the good name of Germany, and the future of the Negro race to be able to carry out some such plan as this: To go to Germany and make contact with those organizations who in the past and at present are interested in German colonies, particularly in Africa and who represent the liberal and progressive spirit; to visit German Africa with a group of the representatives of these organizations and to make a study on the spot of what can be now known of former German administration and of present

conditions under the Mandates.

After this, I would like to write a report of this, not with the idea of exculpating Germany or blaming others, but trying to state clearly what Germany, England and France have done for the advance of the Negro and what progressive elements in Europe and America may do in order to put before the world the idea that the primary meaning of colonies is the advancement of their inhabitants.

I have a feeling that in this way so clear a case for the advancement of the Negro race could be made as opposed to its present economic exploitation that the world would begin to see that no one imperial power is responsible for either the uplift or degradation of Africa, but that only in the united genius of the world, the world of Europe and the world of America, could Africa be emancipated and the menace of African exploitation as a continuing cause of war be removed. And I particularly feel that the resentment of Germany at the rape of her African possessions could by such a study and movement be united to a forward movement in colonial philosophy. No vested interests, either in Germany or America, would be apt to hinder this effort which would not be the case in France, Belgium or England. In this way a definite and effective union against war and exploitation and for world wide economic reform might be instituted.

43-6-192

FOUNDER:
GUSTAV OBERLAENDER

THE OBERLAENDER TRUST

225 SOUTH 15TH STREET
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

UNDER THE AUSPICES OF

FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF CULTURAL RELATIONS BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND THE GERMAN SPEAKING COUNTRIES

TRUSTEES
GUSTAV OBERLAENDER
PRESIDENT
CARL W. ACKERMAN
HAVEN EMERSON
HENRY ALLEN MOE
WILBUR K. THOMAS
SEC'Y-TREAS.

HONORARY TRUSTEES
FERDINAND THUN
HENRY JANSSEN

HANNS GRAMM
ASST. SEC'Y

HOWARD RICH
ASST. TREAS.

May 7, 1931.

43-6-185

Mr. W. E. B. DuBois,
c/o The Crisis,
69 Fifth Avenue,
New York, N.Y.

Dear Sir:

In reply to your letter of April 24th, may I say that I thank you very much for the proposal which you submitted with your communication. It was impossible to reply before on account of a great amount of work which has accumulated in the office in connection with the great many applications which are coming in as a result of the Oberlaender Trust.

We gladly enclose herewith, application blank for your information. If you feel that your proposals come within the scope of the Oberlaender Trust, please return one application blank and retain the duplicate for your record.

Yours sincerely,
Wilbur K. Thomas
WILBUR K. THOMAS.

WKT:MB

Application Blank

File

OBERLAENDER TRUST
225 South Fifteenth Street
Philadelphia, Pa.

Administered under the auspices of the Carl Schurz Memorial Foundation, Inc.

43-6-195

GENERAL INFORMATION:

The purpose and scope of the Oberlaender Trust is stated in the following excerpts from Mr. Oberlaender's Letter of Gift and Letter of Instruction to the Trustees:

"Being firmly convinced that a better understanding of the German-speaking peoples by the American people, and vice versa, will greatly strengthen the spirit of good will between the two peoples, I limit the expenditure of the funds of the Oberlaender Trust to the support of American citizens who are actively engaged in work that concerns the public welfare, such as editors and writers, public health workers, professors, students engaged in research work that is of special interest to the American people, and those who are interested in such subjects as employment, insurance, old age insurance, public health, race relations, music, art, or any other activities of a kindred nature, and who will profit by a period of study in a German-speaking country.

"It is my thought that in selecting people to be recipients of the stipends, the objective of the Trust, as set forth above, should be interpreted as broadly as possible, and no candidate should be excluded merely because he cannot qualify exactly under the enumeration of vocations or fields of activities mentioned. Special attention should be given to those who are interested in international affairs, . . . Personality and ability to interpret their findings and experiences to the general public should receive special consideration.

"In promoting the objects and purposes of the Oberlaender Trust, I request that its activities be carried on without regard to race, creed, color, or sex, and free from religious, political and social discrimination."

It is evident, therefore, that the Trustees will give consideration to those who are actively engaged in work that affects the public welfare.

Each application will be considered on its own merits. There is no stated stipend, and no length of time that the recipient must spend abroad. The duration of the support will depend upon the needs of the individual applicant.

Applications may be filed at any time. If you must have an answer by a particular date, please indicate it when making application. Address all correspondence to the Oberlaender Trust, 225 South 15th Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

PERSONAL HISTORY:

Name in full William Edward Burghardt Du Bois

Present address 69 Fifth Avenue, New York, N. Y.

Permanent address 69 Fifth Avenue, New York, N. Y.

Place of birth Great Barrington, Massachusetts. Date of birth Feb. 23, 1868.

Single, Married, Widowed, Divorced married

If a naturalized citizen, give date and place of naturalization

Name and address of some one who will take responsibility and make decisions for you in case of an emergency

Ages of minor children other dependents

Give a concise statement in regard to your health. Have you any constitutional disorder or physical disability? Do you carry Life Insurance? In good health with no physical disabilities. A member of the Life Extension Institute for 14 years. I carry Life Insurance, ~~etc.~~

EDUCATION: (Include work done in foreign countries).

Name of Institution	Period of Study (give dates)	Degree, Certificates (give dates)
Fisk University	1885-1888	A.B.
Harvard University	1888-1892	A.B., A.M., Ph.D.
University of Berlin	1892-1895	

Estimate your proficiency in reading, writing and speaking German I lived in Germany two years, studying and traveling, and have visited Germany since and read German books and literature.

Have you ever received a scholarship or fellowship for study at home or abroad? If so, give details including dates and accomplishments Bromfield Rogers Fellow, Harvard University, 1890-1892. Fellow of the John S. Slater Fund, Berlin, Germany, 1892-1894

Published "Suppression of the African Slave Trade", 1st volume in the Harvard Historical Series, as a result of the Harvard Fellowship. Fellow of the Rosenwald Fund, 1931, to prepare a volume on the Negro.

Please state if you have applied or expect to apply to another Foundation or Fund for aid. (It may be that your project would come within the scope of another Fund) I am finishing this year my work under the Rosenwald Fund.

Of what learned, scientific or artistic societies are you a member? Fellow of the Ameri can Association for the Advancement of Science.

REFERENCES:

For references, give names and addresses of a few people who can give advice concerning your ability, attainments, and personal character J. E. Spingarn, President of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People.

E. R. Embree, President of the Rosenwald Fund.

PUBLIC SERVICE:

In what way have you been serving the public welfare? Give a statement of positions held, accomplishments or professional activities. Include list of publications, if any

I was ~~have been~~ professor of economics and history in Atlanta University for thirteen years, making an intensive study of various aspects of the Negro problem. For twenty-one years, I have been Editor of THE CRISIS magazine, and have published a number of books. My chief work has been on race problems and public policies relating to race.

PURPOSE:

Please submit a complete and carefully prepared statement of your purpose in applying for a stipend. Among other things this should include: (a) an estimate of the value of the work in which you are interested; (b) its bearing on public welfare; (c) an estimate of your ability to do more effective work after your return; (d) time involved and places where study would be carried on; etc. (If you need more space for your answers, please use paper the size of this sheet.)

A. I propose to make a study of the attitude of the German people since the World War toward the problem of world peace; especially, as that attitude is influenced by the former policy of Germany with regard to colonies and imperial expansion, and by the present necessity of economic development.

1932

Expansion of Europe during the 19th and 20th Centuries has led to the world organization of industry and the closer contact of widely diverse races. This has been directly and indirectly one of the great causes of war,—that is, rivalry in monopolizing the labor and raw material of some parts of Europe and large parts of Asia and Africa. When, now, the necessity of permanent peace is clear if civilization is to survive, what is Germany's attitude toward this peace problem and what changes does that portend in her attitude toward other parts of the world and other races? What relation has Anti-semitism in Germany, Austria and the Balkans to this program of world peace? In fine, is the German peace movement aided or hindered by the general philosophy of race relations and industrial organization? I am convinced that both in the United States and in Europe, the attempt to adopt a program of world peace is apt to ignore the dangerous importance of race prejudice to such a program. If this world consists of certain superior races, and others inferior, who are despised and deemed only worthy of economic exploitation, then a program of peace is impossible, because, first, these races must be kept in their place, a process which increasingly, as time goes on, is going to call for armed interference; and secondly, the jealousies between the various imperial governments, arising from the desire to monopolize labor and raw material among these peoples, is going to lead to war and friction between the leading countries. In fact, the World War can only be adequately explained on this basis.

I have tried to emphasize this thesis in my writing and public speaking in America; but after all, the problems of peace and imperialism center in Europe, and if I could emphasize my point of view by a careful study of a country, like Germany, where the philosophy of war and imperialism reached a high development, I think it would greatly enforce my word in America.

I should like to spend at least a year in this study, certainly not more than two years, and to start in Berlin as the old center of German imperialism, and then correct and reinforce my impressions by visits to Munich, the Hansa cities, the Rhineland and East Prussia. I should want to work by means of interviews and conversations, the reading of newspapers and magazines, the use of libraries, visits to institutions of learning, and to public conferences and assemblies, together with a collection of documents.

May, 1931

Application Blank

DUPLICATE

OBERLAENDER TRUST
225 South Fifteenth Street
Philadelphia, Pa.

Administered under the auspices of the Carl Schurz Memorial Foundation, Inc.

GENERAL INFORMATION:

43-6-196

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"It is my thought that, in selecting people to be recipients of the stipends, the objective of the Trust, as set forth above, should be interpreted as broadly as possible, and no candidate should be excluded merely because he cannot qualify exactly under the enumeration of vocations or fields of activities mentioned. Special attention should be given to those who are interested in international affairs, . . . Personality and ability to interpret their findings and experiences to the general public should receive special consideration.

"In promoting the objects and purposes of the Oberlaender Trust, I request that its activities be carried on without regard to race, creed, color, or sex, and free from religious, political and social discrimination."

It is evident, therefore, that the Trustees will give consideration to those who are actively engaged in work that affects the public welfare.

Each application will be considered on its own merits. There is no stated stipend, and no length of time that the recipient must spend abroad. The duration of the support will depend upon the needs of the individual applicant.

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PERSONAL HISTORY:

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Present address 69 Fifth Avenue, N. Y.

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Place of birth Great Barrington, Mass. Date of birth 1868

Single, Married, Widowed, Divorced Married

If a naturalized citizen, give date and place of naturalization

Name and address of some one who will take responsibility and make decisions for you in case of an emergency

Ages of minor children 0 other dependents 0

Give a concise statement in regard to your health. Have you any constitutional disorder or physical disability? Do you carry Life Insurance? No.-- Yes.

EDUCATION: (Include work done in foreign countries).

Name of Institution	Period of Study *(give dates)*	Degree, Certificates *(give dates)*
Fisk	1885-'8.	A.B. '88.
Harvard	1889-92	A.B. '90, A.M. '91, Ph.D. '95
Berlin	1892-4	Certificate, 1894.

Estimate your proficiency in reading, writing and speaking German

I can read, write and speak German fairly well.

Have you ever received a scholarship or fellowship for study at home or abroad? If so, give details including dates and accomplishments Bromfield Rogers Fellow, Harvard, '90-'92.

John F. Slater Fund Fellowship, Berlin, '92-'94.

Carbon

Please state if you have applied or expect to apply to another Foundation or Fund for aid. (It may be that your project would come within the scope of another Fund)

Of what learned, scientific or artistic societies are you a member?
Fellow of the American Association for the Advancement of Science.

REFERENCES:

For references, give names and addresses of a few people who can give advice concerning your ability, attainments, and personal character

J. E. Spingarn, President of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, 69 Fifth Avenue, N. Y.

PUBLIC SERVICE:

In what way have you been serving the public welfare? Give a statement of positions held, accomplishments or professional activities. Include list of publications, if any

Professor of History and Economics, Atlanta University, 1896-1910, Editor of THE CRISIS magazine, 1910 to date. Editor of the Atlanta University Publications in 1897-1909, Special Minister Plenipotentiary to Liberia in 1923, and Published 8 Volumes, Besides Chapters in Other Volumes and Pamphlets and Studies.

Date May 22 1931 Signature A. E. S. DuBois

PURPOSE:

Please submit a complete and carefully prepared statement of your purpose in applying for a stipend. Among other things this should include: (a) an estimate of the value of the work in which you are interested; (b) its bearing on public welfare; (c) an estimate of your ability to do more effective work after your return; (d) time involved and places where study would be carried on: etc. (If you need more space for your answers, please use paper the size of this sheet.)

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Since the war, and with the revelations that have come with regard to other imperial governments, and with my own visit to English and French colonies, I have changed my mind. I believe that in many respects German colonial administration was superior to that of the English and equal perhaps to the French. And at any rate, I am certain that if it was not superior in all respects, it was in some. This has been proven to me by the attitude of the natives toward Germany during the war and by reports that have come to me from friends in Togoland and the Cameroons.

I should like, therefore, for the sake of truth and the good name of Germany, and the future of the Negro race to be able to carry out some such plan as this: To go to Germany and make contact with those organizations who in the past and at present are interested in German colonies, particularly in Africa and who represent the liberal and progressive spirit; to visit German Africa with a group of the representatives of these organizations and to make a study on the spot of what can be now known of former German administration and of present conditions under the Mandates.

After this, I would like to write a report of this, not with the idea of exculpating Germany or blaming others, but trying to state clearly what Germany, England and France have done for the advance of the Negro and what progressive elements in Europe and America may do in order to put before the world the idea that the primary meaning of colonies is the advancement of their inhabitants.

I have a feeling that in this way so clear a case for the advancement of the Negro race could be made as opposed to its present economic exploitation that the world would begin to see that no one imperial power is responsible for either the uplift or degradation of Africa, but that only in the united genius of the world, the world of Europe and the world of America, could Africa be emancipated and the menace of African exploitation as a continuing cause of war be removed. And I particularly feel that the resentment of Germany at the rape of her African possessions could by such a study and movement be united to a forward movement in colonial philosophy. No vested interests, either in Germany or America, would be apt to hinder this effort which would not be the case in France, Belgium or England. In this way a definite and effective union against war and exploitation and for world wide economic reform might be instituted.

FOUNDER:
GUSTAV OBERLAENDER

THE OBERLAENDER TRUST
225 SOUTH 15TH STREET
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

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HANNS GRAMM
ASST. SEC'Y

HOWARD RICH
ASST. TREAS.

UNDER THE AUSPICES OF

FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF CULTURAL RELATIONS BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND THE GERMAN SPEAKING COUNTRIES

May 26, 1931.

Dr. Wm. E. B. DuBois,
69 Fifth Avenue,
New York City.

43-6-186

Dear Dr. DuBois:-

I am glad to acknowledge receipt of your application to the Oberlaender Trust for a stipend to enable you to study the former German administration of colonies in Africa and present conditions under the Mandates. I am very glad that you felt like making an application, though I am sorry that it apparently does not come within the scope of the funds which we now have in hand.

Our main objective is the American public welfare. So far, we have declined to consider applications from people who want to follow lines that are of more concern to the people of other nations than to the people of the United States. I realize that your project would serve the American public in that it would help clear up many misunderstandings. I fail to see wherein it would directly contribute to the public welfare in the States.

May I ask you, therefore, for more information on this particular point, if you wish to add to what you have already said. I shall be very happy if a way can be found to assist you.

If, in view of what I have said above, you wish to give us further information, will you please indicate the length of time involved in such a study and the probable amount that it would be necessary for you to receive in order to develop the project.

Yours sincerely,

Wilbur K. Thomas.

WKT:RO

WILBUR K. THOMAS,
Secretary.

C O P Y

July 15, 1931.

Mr. Wilbur K. Thomas
THE OBERLAENDER TRUST
225 South 15th Street
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

My dear Mr. Thomas:

Answering your letter of May 25th, I am sure that the general plan which I have outlined to you will call for considerable thought before it can be put into definite and concrete form.

My primary object in this plan is to influence public opinion in the United States and public opinion in Germany so that together, in harmony and in mutual appreciation, they can bring their best thought and action to bear on the problem of Africa and the Africans. I would hope by stimulating this alliance of thought, to broaden the provincial outlook of Americans on foreign affairs, and at the same time, make them realize that the Negro problem is a problem of international politics; and that the cooperation of America and Germany can be fateful, not only for the future of the white world, but also for the future of the colored world.

33-63-53

1931

I am not sure that the method which I have proposed to get at this would be the best, but here are the main elements:

We have in Germany a strong movement toward a Colonial Expansion either by the acquisition of new colonies or by the return of the mandated African colonies. This is emphasized by Germany's economic plight and her need of raw material for her industries.

We have in the United States, on the other hand, not only a colonial problem, which involves the rule of colored peoples, but also and more important than that, one-tenth of the nation right here at home is colored.

Conceive now what may happen: America today, is imperialistic,

with strong prejudices against colored peoples, she is being forced whether she will or no into the field of International Politics. Suppose her influence should go to strengthen reaction in Germany which wishes to rebuild Germany as a great colonial power along the old lines; or suppose that liberal America knowing the ultimate cost of color caste to democracy seeks cooperation with the newer German colonial philosophy. This philosophy builds on a past of great efficiency in colonial exploitation but is willing to add today far-sighted consideration of the rights and interests of native peoples. This forward-looking German public opinion is not coocrced by investments and strong colonial interests; it is free to consider the possibilities of a real cultural union between what is best in Europe and what is possible in Africa. Just so, in the United States, there are those who realize that color caste and democracy can not exist together, and in some way we have got to solve the problem of relationship between white and colored people on a basis of civilization or we are lost.

33-6-54

Here, then, are the main facts, add to this the break up of the British Empire and the fact that the English Labor Party is committed to a reform of African exploitation. Also, remember that in France, while the exploitation of the colonies has gone on, it has been coupled with no recognition of an absolute color line so far as educated and civilized Negroes are concerned. Here is an unstable equilibrium which a comparatively small impulse might turn to vast good or evil. It is this impulse which I am proposing that THE OBERLAENDER TRUST should undertake and that it should undertake it in this way: First, to get into correspondence and understanding with the newer German colonial movement, that part which is looking for mutual help between the races rather than mere exploitation for profit. That these thinkers, together with America, should study Africa, beginning with the former

German colonies, and should try and evolve the kind of formula which England, France, Germany and America might agree would be a formula for the uplift of Africa rather than its continued ruin.

Is it not possible thus, by some sort of investigation and conference to bring to bear in Germany and America and among African and American Negroes, a movement which might in time revolutionize American attitudes and relationships and make America a pioneer in and example of racial peace and cooperation, instead of the most reactionary "nigger"-hating modern land? Without some great outer impulse, some world movement toward this super-liberalism, can any r al democracy hope to survive in America? On the other hand, could not a liberal movement "made in Germany" against the color bar, and pivoting on the German-African question be this starting point?

33-6-55

The plan is, I admit, vague in my mind, as it must be in the minds of those who read my application. Nevertheless, there is, I am convinced, the germ of something tremendous in world movements in this line of thought and action. If the American race problem is of importance to the American people, then the attitude of Europe toward Africa is also of importance toward America, and in Europe the race attitude of Germany may be crucial, from its historical past, its present need, and its lack of financial entanglement.

On the other hand, where else can such a movement originate? England is tied hand and foot by her investments. France expects future profits and present imperial defense from her colonies. Portugal is bankrupt. Germany alone can reopen the African question on a new basis. American alone can back her. The whole matter can begin with a present study of former German colonies.

I would suggest, therefore, that this proposal be thought over

carefully. Perhaps some correspondence and conferences might be undertaken, and then in 1932 or 1933, a definite effort, involving perhaps two or three fellowships be planned.

Very sincerely yours,

(Signed) W. E. B. Du Bois.

33-6-56

FOUNDER:
GUSTAV OBERLAENDER

THE OBERLAENDER TRUST

225 SOUTH 15TH STREET
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

UNDER THE AUSPICES OF

FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF CULTURAL RELATIONS BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND THE GERMAN SPEAKING COUNTRIES

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FERDINAND THUN
HENRY JANSSEN

HANNS GRAMM
ASST. SEC'Y

HOWARD RICH
ASST. TREAS.

July 17, 1931

43-6-191

Dr. W.E.B. DuBois
69 Fifth Avenue
New York City

Dear Dr. DuBois:

Thank you for writing to us again about your project for a constructive study of the African question in Germany.

I feel that I should not make any promises in reference to this matter, beyond that I shall be happy to present it to our Board of Trustees at their meeting in September or October.

Anything further that you may care to submit in the meantime will be received with interest.

Yours sincerely,

Wilbur K. Thomas

WILBUR K. THOMAS RE

WKT:RE

FOUNDER:
GUSTAV OBERLAENDER

THE OBERLAENDER TRUST

225 SOUTH 15TH STREET
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

UNDER THE AUSPICES OF

FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF CULTURAL RELATIONS BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND THE GERMAN SPEAKING COUNTRIES

TRUSTEES
GUSTAV OBERLAENDER
PRESIDENT
CARL W. ACKERMAN
HAVEN EMERSON
HENRY ALLEN MOE
WILBUR K. THOMAS
SEC'Y-TREAS.

HONORARY TRUSTEES
FERDINAND THUN
HENRY JANSSEN

HANNS GRAMM
ASST. SEC'Y

HOWARD RICH
ASST. TREAS.

43-6-193

August 14, 1931

Dr. J. E. Spingarn
Amenia, New York

Dear Dr. Spingarn:

Thank you very much for your hearty recommendation of Dr. Du Bois as a candidate for a stipend from the Oberlaender Trust. We are very much interested in the plan which Dr. Du Bois has presented, and appreciate your assistance in the matter.

Yours sincerely,

Wilbur K. Thomas

WILBUR K. THOMAS

WKT:RE

FOUNDER:
GUSTAV OBERLAENDER

THE OBERLAENDER TRUST

225 SOUTH 15TH STREET
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Oberlaender Trust

UNDER THE AUSPICES OF

FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF CULTURAL RELATIONS BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND THE GERMAN SPEAKING COUNTRIES

TRUSTEES
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PRESIDENT
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SEC'Y-TREAS.

HONORARY TRUSTEES
FERDINAND THUN
HENRY JANSSEN

HANNS GRAMM
ASST. SEC'Y

HOWARD RICH
ASST. TREAS.

October 28, 1931.

43-6-194

Dr. William E. B. Du Bois,
69 Fifth Avenue,
New York City.

Dear Dr. Du Bois:-

The fall meeting of the Trustees of the Oberlaender Trust was held October 14th, at which time your application for a grant was given careful consideration. The Trustees were interested in the project you wish to undertake and expressed appreciation of your cooperative spirit in wishing to further a better feeling of understanding between the people of the United States and Germany, but decided that they could not grant your request.

We regret very much that we cannot offer you a more favorable reply and hope that you will find a way to carry out your plans in spite of the fact that we cannot give you financial assistance at this time.

Sincerely yours,

Wilbur K. Thomas

WILBUR K. THOMAS.

WKT:RO

P.S. - We are returning a letter addressed to you, received in connection with your application, which we thought you might wish to have.

43-6-199

43.1.43

OBERLAENDER TRUST AWARDS - 1931

* * * *

Dr. Alice Hamilton, Professor of Medicine, Harvard Medical School, Boston, Mass., for special research in Industrial Sickness Insurance. Dr. Hamilton has specialized in the study of communicable occupational diseases and investigated poisons for the U. S. Department of Labor.

Dr. Howard Hanson, Director, Eastman School of Music, Rochester, New York, composer and conductor, who is interested in discovering promising works of young German composers for production in America, and in conducting German orchestras in the presentation of American compositions to German audiences.

Mr. and Mrs. Julian Harris, writers, of Atlanta, Georgia. Mr. Harris is one of the editors of the Atlanta Constitution and Mrs. Harris is a well known author.

Dr. Robert A. Millikan, Director of the California Institute of Technology, Pasadena, California, recipient of the Nobel Prize in Physics.

Mr. John Nolen, city planning and landscape architect, Cambridge, Mass., to study the development of city planning in Germany, particularly the beautifying of riverbanks and waterfronts.

Dr. Walter Williams, President of the University of Missouri, noted journalist and educator, who will visit German and Austrian educational centers and newspaper editors.

OBERLIN COLLEGE
OBERLIN, OHIO
THE COLLEGE OF ARTS AND SCIENCES

OFFICE OF THE DEAN

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois,
69 Fifth Avenue,
New York, N. Y.

Dear Sir:-

11-28-47

In reply to your inquiry of the 8th, about the possibility of an opening for you to lecture here in March, I can only say that there is no such opening at present.

Sincerely yours,

C. N. Cole

Dean.

January 13, 1931.

an
is expected
by the sender of this message. Please give it to the messenger or telephone it to . . . .
WESTERN UNION
2477-D

S ARE REQUESTED TO FAVOR THE COMPANY BY CRITICISM AND SUGGESTION CONCERNING ITS SERVICE

13018

WESTERN UNION

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1931 MAR 9 AM 11 18

NEWCOMB CARLTON, PRESIDENT

J. C. WILLEVER, FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT

SIGNS
DL = Day Letter
NM = Night Message
NL = Night Letter
LCO = Deferred Cable
NLT = Cable Night Letter
WLT = Week-End Letter

n in the date line on full-rate telegrams and day letters, and the time of receipt at destination as st[illegible] ANDARD TIME.

832 BWAY
ALGONQUIN 4-9077

PA439 44 DL=PHILADELPHIA PENN 9 1106A

DR W E BURGHARDT DUBOIS=
69 FIFTH AVE NEWYORK NY=

DR PAUL PIERSON NEWLY APPOINTED GOVERNOR IS SAILING THURSDAY TO TAKE CHARGE OF VIRGIN ISLANDS HAS AGREED TO MEET UNOFFICIALLY WITH A SMALL GROUP AT LUNCHEON IN PHILADELPHIA AT TWELVE FIFTEEN WEDNESDAY ELEVENTH TO RECEIVE SUGGESTIONS AS TO SOCIAL WELFARE CAN YOU BE PRESENT=

MRS MILDRED SCOTT OLMSTED WOMENS INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

11-28-167

THE QUICKEST, SUREST AND SAFEST WAY TO SEND MONEY IS BY TELEGRAPH OR CABLE

11-28-168

March 9, 1931.

Mrs. Mildred Scott Olmsted,
Womens International League
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

Dr. Du Bois unable to attend luncheon. Speaking in Worcester Mass.

Secretary to Dr. Du Bois

THE DU BOIS LITERARY PRIZE

New York, May 25, 1931.

Mr. Eugene O'Neill,
C/O Theatre Guild,
245 West 52nd Street,
New York, N. Y.

My dear Mr. O'Neill:

As was announced in the April number of THE CRISIS, Mrs. Edward Roscoe Mathews has established a prize for Negro literature, to the sum of one thousand dollars annually, and called the Du Bois Literary Prize. It will be awarded in rotation for Prose Fiction, Prose Non-Fiction, and Poetry, under the rules of which a copy is enclosed. Mrs. Mathews did me the honour to name me as trustee of the prize.

The Nominating Committee (defined in Par. 6 of the enclosed rules) consists of Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois, Mr. James Weldon Johnson, Mr. William Stanley Braithwaite, Mr. Lewis Gannett, and myself ex officio.

It is our hope through these prizes to offer a real stimulus to Negro letters on the basis of pure literary value, and not of race provincialism. At the present time, as you know, many a good book fails through lack of pushing which, had it been written by a white man, the publishers and book-stores would have given it, and which would have made it a fair commercial success. There are, indeed, few coloured writers who can afford to devote their full time to writing. We feel that more important than the sum of the prize itself, are the reputation and increased sales that will come from an award made by well-known and non-partisan judges, carrying with it an assurance of real literary merit. Such awards should not only put the winner in a position to devote himself more

(Continued——THE DU BOIS LITERARY PRIZE)

freely to writing, but should be a real encouragement to writers in general and, perhaps most important of all, to publishers.

Paragraph 7 of the rules provides for an Advisory Board of eleven members who, it is hoped, will make suggestions and recommendations to the Committee. Membership on this board entails no obligation to expenditure of time and effort beyond that which the Advisors may themselves choose to make.

At the first meeting of the Nominating Committee it was voted to invite you to become a member of the Advisory Board; knowing your interest in the advancement of coloured people generally, and in literature, we all sincerely hope that you will accept this invitation. Your counsel and name will be a reenforcement to public confidence in the awards, and we shall be honoured to make you associated with us.

In hopes of an early and favourable reply, I remain

Yours truly,

Trustees.

11.37

[1931]

c/o The Theatre Guild,
245 West 52nd Street,
New York.

11-29-31

My dear Mr. La Farge:

I hope you will forgive the delay in this reply. As you can imagine, after a three years absence I have been a bit crowded in the ten days since landing.

Of course, I think the Prize is a damn fine thing and I will be only too pleased to be a member of the Advisory Board.

With good wishes to you!

Yours very truly,

Eugene O'Neill

OPEN FORUM SPEAKERS BUREAU

ROOM 1242, LITTLE BUILDING

80 BOYLSTON STREET, BOSTON, MASS.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR ENGAGEMENT ON DATE OF: January 11, 1931

TOWN Wilkes-Barre, Pa. ORGANIZATION Y.M. and Y.W.H.A.

AUSPICES The Jewish Center of Wyoming Valley

CORRESPONDENT Louis Smith, Exec. Dir., 36 S. Washington St. Tel.

LECTURER Dr. W. E. B. DuBois Fee $75.

SUBJECT Modern Problems of Race and Color

DATE Sunday - Jan. 11, 1931 HOUR 8:15 p.m.

HALL The Jewish Center Location 36 South Washington St., Wilkes Barre

Capacity Average attendance Tel.

11-28-8

OTHER ENGAGEMENTS none

TRAIN SCHEDULES: IMPORTANT: Confirm all train schedules.

Via: Dr. DuBois to write Mr. Smith several days in advance

Lv.: what train he plans to arrive on. at

Ar: at

Returning: Lv: at

Ar: at

MEETING DATA: preliminaries brief address one hour questions yes

Previous speaker date Subject

Next speaker date Subject

REMARKS

Attendance this meeting?

LECTURER: That you may be reached quickly in emergency, please notify the Bureau in advance of (1) Your address for the week-end; (2) Your time of arrival.

IN EMERGENCY: Both forum and lecturer should call immediately by telephone:

1. Local correspondent.
2. Open Forum Speakers Bureau, HANcock 8239.
3. Executive Secretary: Miss Mildred C. Smith, NEWton North ~~0493-M.~~ 4517 W.
4. Chairman: George W. Coleman, WELlesley 1594.

PAYMENT: Payment is required on the day following the meeting. All payments are made through, and all checks should be made payable to: OPEN FORUM SPEAKERS BUREAU. The Bureau pays the lecturer.

NOTE: After the lecture—PLEASE RETURN this notification of engagement with notations either on front or back of sheet giving (1) your comments on the meeting. (2) Additional data regarding forum which should be included on instructions.

THESE INSTRUCTIONS SENT IN DUPLICATE TO LECTURER AND FORUM.

January 13, 1931.

Miss Mildred C. Smith,
OPEN FORUM SPEAKERS BUREAU,
Little Building, Room 1242,
80 Boylston Street,
Boston, Massachusetts.

My dear Miss Smith:

I lectured at the Y. M. H. A. at Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania January 11. The hall seemed full and the question hour was interesting. I imagine there must have been three or four hundred people present.

Very sincerely yours,

MEBD/DW

OPEN FORUM SPEAKERS BUREAU

THE ACCREDITED AGENCY OF THE OPEN FORUM NATIONAL COUNCIL

GEORGE W. COLEMAN, CHAIRMAN

MILDRED CHATFIELD SMITH
EXECUTIVE SECRETARY
TELEPHONE HANCOCK 8239

LITTLE BUILDING, ROOM 1242
80 BOYLSTON STREET
BOSTON, MASS.

January 27, 1931

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
69 Fifth Ave.
New York, N. Y.

11-28-12

My dear Dr. DuBois:

I just wrote Wilkes-Barre yesterday to see what had happened to their check for your lecture. They did not by any chance pay you direct, did they? This is just a note to let you know I have the matter in mind and if they have not paid you I shall hope to have their check in a few days and settle with you.

Sincerely yours,

Mildred C. Smith

Executive Secretary.

MS:H

January 30, 1931.

Miss Mildred C. Smith,
Open Forum Speakers Bureau,
Little Building, Room 1242,
80 Boylston Street,
Boston, Massachusetts.

11-28-13

My dear Miss Smith:

The Wilkes-Barre people did not pay me.

Very sincerely yours,

MEBD/DW

February 14, 1931.

Miss Mildred Smith,
Open Forum Speakers Bureau,
Little Building, Room 1242,
80 Boylston Street,
Boston, Massachusetts.

11-28-14

My dear Miss Smith:

I have not yet received payment for my speech at Wilkes-Barre, January 11.

Very sincerely yours,

MEBD/DW

OPEN FORUM SPEAKERS BUREAU

THE ACCREDITED AGENCY OF THE OPEN FORUM NATIONAL COUNCIL

GEORGE W. COLEMAN, CHAIRMAN

MILDRED CHATFIELD SMITH
EXECUTIVE SECRETARY
TELEPHONE HANCOCK 8239

LITTLE BUILDING, ROOM 1242
80 BOYLSTON STREET
BOSTON, MASS.

February 16, 1931

11-28-15

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
69 Fifth Ave.
New York, N. Y.

A. K. - Wilkes-Barre

My dear Dr. DuBois:

I sent Wilkes-Barre a second letter last Friday asking for immediate payment for your lecture on January 11. I do not know what is the matter with them. We do not usually have trouble like this collecting fees.

I shall write you again within a few days. Meanwhile, I am sorry they are causing this delay in my settling with you.

Sincerely yours,

Mildred C. Smith

Executive Secretary.

MS:B

OPEN FORUM SPEAKERS BUREAU

THE ACCREDITED AGENCY OF THE OPEN FORUM NATIONAL COUNCIL
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EXECUTIVE SECRETARY
TELEPHONE HANCOCK 8239

LITTLE BUILDING, ROOM 1242
80 BOYLSTON STREET
BOSTON, MASS.

Ck deposited 3/4/31 CBB

Mar. 2, 1931

Memorandum of Account
between

Lecturer: W. E. B. Du Bois ..... and the Open Forum Speakers Bureau.

Single engagements:

11-28-16

Place Wilkes-Barre, Pa. Date 1-11-31. Fee: $75.00

Place ..... Date ..... Fee: $

Place ..... Date ..... Fee: $

Total fee $75.00

Less Bureau commission of 25% $18.75

BALANCE due Lecturer: $56.25

Check enclosed for $ 56.25

March 3, 1931.

Miss Mildred Smith,
Little Building, Room 1242,
80 Boylston Street,
Boston, Massachusetts.

11-28

My dear Miss Smith:

The check for Fifty-Six Dollars and Twenty-Five Cents from the Wilkes-Barre people has been received. Dr. Du Bois is out of town on vacation. When he returns it will be brought to his attention.

Very sincerely yours,

Secretary to Dr. Du Bois.

OPEN FORUM SPEAKERS BUREAU

THE ACCREDITED AGENCY OF THE OPEN FORUM NATIONAL COUNCIL
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MILDRED CHATFIELD SMITH
EXECUTIVE SECRETARY
TELEPHONE HANCOCK 8239

LITTLE BUILDING, ROOM 1242
80 BOYLSTON STREET
BOSTON, MASS.

March 4, 1931.

Dear Dr. Du Bois:

Last year for the first time the Bureau tried out a special booklet describing speakers in some detail, which we circulated throughout New England. The results were so gratifying that this year I plan to enlarge on the idea, presenting some twice as many speakers and circulating the booklet throughout the East. For the West and South, we shall still use the other type of list.

11-29-17

I am wondering if you would be interested in taking space in the booklet? We shall use smaller cuts, condense biographical material, and allow one-half page per speaker, the cost of which will be $15. This includes the cut.

I would plan to include in this special list only one speaker on the race problem, and you are naturally my first choice. I hope you will want to let us try it out.

May I hear from you quite promptly? And if you are favorable to the idea, may I have a list of your lecture subjects for 1931-32 and brief biographical statement worded as you would prefer it.

Sincerely yours,

Mildred C. Smith

Executive Secretary.

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois,
69 Fifth Ave.,
New York City.

March 5, 1931.

Miss Mildred C. Smith,
OPEN FORUM SPEAKERS BUREAU,
Little Building, Room 1242,
80 Boylston Street,
Boston, Massachusetts.

My dear Madam:

Your letter of March 4 has been received. Dr. Du Bois is absent from the office on vacation. When he returns your letter will be brought to his attention.

Very sincerely yours,

Secretary to Dr. Du Bois.

OPEN FORUM SPEAKERS BUREAU

THE ACCREDITED AGENCY OF THE OPEN FORUM NATIONAL COUNCIL

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MILDRED CHATFIELD SMITH
EXECUTIVE SECRETARY
TELEPHONE HANCOCK 8239

LITTLE BUILDING, ROOM 1242
80 BOYLSTON STREET
BOSTON, MASS.

March 12, 1931

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
69 Fifth Ave.
New York, N. Y.

11-28-17

My dear Dr. DuBois:

Mr. Wright, of the Cleveland Community Religious Hour, where you speak on March 29, writes me that they get much better treatment from the newspapers when they have some advanced copy of the speaker's address, something about five hundred words in length. If it is not too much to ask that you forward such a statement to Mr. Wright, I know they will greatly appreciate your help. Adequate publicity is particularly vital during the first year of a new Forum.

Sincerely yours,

Mildred C. Smith

Executive Secretary.

MS:B

OPEN FORUM SPEAKERS BUREAU

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TELEPHONE HANCOCK 8239

LITTLE BUILDING, ROOM 1242
80 BOYLSTON STREET
BOSTON, MASS.

March 18, 1931

Miss Daisy Wilson
69 Fifth Ave.
New York, N. Y.

11-28-22

My dear Miss Wilson:

I am wondering if Dr. DuBois is still away on vacation? I am extremely anxious to hear from him in answer to my letter of March 4 about announcing him in our booklet for next season. As I think he might very anxious to be included, could you not forward my letter to him so that I could have a reply within the next few days? I cannot hold up copy at the printer's much longer.

Sincerely yours,

Mildred C. Smith

Executive Secretary.

MS:B

March 18, 1931.

Miss Mildred C. Smith,
OPEN FORUM SPEAKERS BUREAU,
Little Building, Room 1242,
80 Boylston Street,
Boston, Massachusetts.

11-28-23

My dear Miss Smith:

Dr. Du Bois will be in the office on Monday morning. He will then let you know immediat ly about his inclusion in your booklet. I hope that you can wait until then.

Very sincerely yours,

Secretary to Dr. Du Bois.

March 23, 1931.

Miss Mildred C. Smith,
OPEN FORUM SPEAKERS BUREAU,
Little Building, Room 1242,
80 Boylston Street,
Boston, Massachusetts.

My dear Miss Smith:

11-22-25

I shall be glad to have you include me in the booklet which you mention in your letter of March 4 and March 18. The subjects are:

"The Negro Problem in America"; "Modern Problems of Race and Color"; "Negro Education"; "Negro Literature and Art"; "The History of Africa", especially "Liberia and Abyssinia"; "Democracy", "Socialism", "Russia".

You can make up the statement from the enclosed leaflet.

Very sincerely yours,

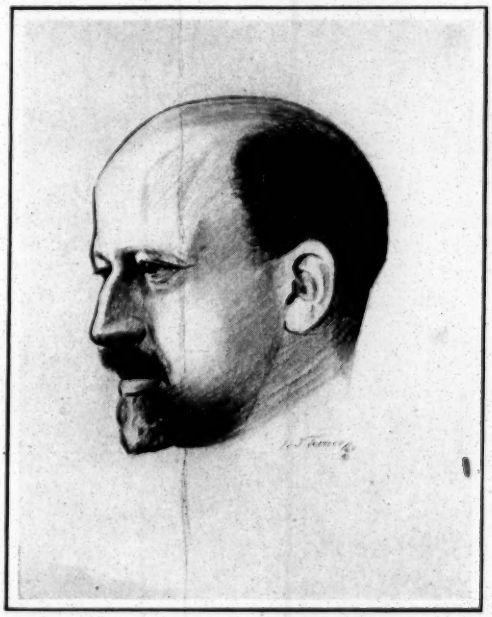
WEBD/DW
Enclosure

[enclosure?]

Lectures

BY

W. E. BURGHARDT DU BOIS



11-28-11

During the last 30 years Dr. Du Bois has lectured at nearly all the larger American universities and colleges; at international gatherings in London, Paris, Brussels, Geneva, Lisbon; before scores of Women's Clubs, Young Men's and Women's Associations, City Clubs, Social Centers, Churches, High Schools and Public Forums. He has traveled in Germany, Russia, Turkey, Greece, Asia Minor, Austria, Italy, France, Spain, England, Scotland, West Africa and the West Indies, in Canada and Mexico and in every American state.

FOR DATES AND TERMS ADDRESS
OPEN FORUM SPEAKERS BUREAU,
LITTLE BLDG., BOSTON, MASS.

SUBJECTS

I. On the Negro Problem in America

1. The Negro in American History.
2. The Contributions of the Negro to American Civilization.
3. Negro Education. (Based on a recent investigation in the South.)
4. The Future of the Negro College.
5. Racial Segregation.

II. Race Problems in General

1. Modern Problems of Race and Color.
2. The Future of the Darker Races.

III. Literature and Art

1. Negro Literature.
2. The Renaissance of Negro Art.
3. The Negro in Literature.

IV. Africa

1. The History of Africa.
2. West Africa.
3. Liberia.
4. The Pan-African Movement.

V. General

1. Democracy.
2. Socialism.
3. Russia. (Based on a recent visit of two months to all the chief centers of Russia.)

At the opening session of the Universal Races Congress in London, July, 1911, the subject was: "The Modern Conscience in Relation to Racial Questions." The speaker was Dr. W. E. B. DuBois. He spoke with astonishing mastery, lucidity and perfection of phrase. The manner was spontaneous, yet every sentence was in place. The address was so simple that an intelligent child could have followed the argument, yet it handled so closely the fundamental issue that no specialist who heard it could have refused his tribute of admiration. As a piece of exposition, as an example of oratory exactly suited to its purpose, it was by far the finest thing that the Conference produced. It was received with acclamations.—*Guardian*, Manchester (England).

The attendance at last Sunday's session of the Braintree People's Forum was the largest of the season. Dr. DuBois is one of the ablest representatives of the Colored Race and presented many little-known historical facts concerning his people. He is a finely educated man and gave his address in such pure English and in such a comprehensive way that his hearers were deeply interested.—Braintree, Mass., *Observer.*

The features of Mr. DuBois' mind are Negro features to a degree that those of his face are not. They are the sensibility, the tenderness, the "avenues to God hid to men of Northern brain," which Emerson divined in the black people. Back of this there is careful knowledge of past and present conditions in the South, clear insight into their meanings, a firm, intelligent apprehension of their tendency, which is something to be reckoned with by every citizen who has at heart the welfare of his country, inseparable from the welfare of the Colored People.

A society based upon character and culture will always welcome him though he were blacker than the ace of spades, not as showing him a favor, but as anxious to avail itself of his ability.—*New York Evening Post.*

The "Souls of Black Folk" will remain a prized classic in American Literature. This little volume of sketches startled the world's attention about ten years ago and stirred the white conscience as it had not been stirred since anti-slavery days.

It did not need the open verdict of a Henry James, graciously bestowed, to give the book its rightful rank. Its merits are wholly its own and equally obvious to the trained critic and the general reader.—*Christian Register*, Boston.

"A deep and comprehensive address."—Kingston, Jamaica, *Daily Gleaner.*

"His book [Darkwater] must be reckoned among those that add not only to the wisdom but to the exaltation and glory of man."—*New Republic.*

A poet, a poet who knows how to handle statistics."—*The Freeman.*

"He retains a simplicity of soul and universality of outlook that is amazing . . . . His book has the quality of the prophets."—Philadelphia *Press.*

"Idealizing the unique genius of a race, and at the same time interpreting that race as but a peculiar rendering of the common theme of humanity."—*The Atlantic Monthly.*

DuBois, William Edward Burghardt, editor, author; b. Great Barrington, Mass., Feb. 23, 1868, of Negro descent; s. Alfred and Mary (Burghardt) D.; A. B., Fisk U., Tenn., 1888; A. B. Harvard, 1890, A. M., 1891, Ph.D., 1895; studied at U. of Berlin; m. Nina Gomer, of Cedar Rapids, Ia., May 12, 1896. Prof. economics and history, Atlanta U., 1896-1910; dir. publicity, Nat. Assn. Advancement of Colored People, and editor of *The Crisis*, mag., since July 1910—. Fellow A. A. A. S.; founder of the Pan-African Congresses. Author: The Suppression of the Slave Trade, 1896; The Philadelphia Negro, 1899; The Souls of Black Folk, 1903; John Brown, 1909; Quest of the Silver Fleece, 1911; The Negro, 1915; Darkwater, 1920; The Gift of Black Folk, 1924; Editor of the Atlanta University Studies of the Negro Problem, 1897-1911. Home: 606 St. Nicholas Av. Office: 69 Fifth Ave., New York, N. Y.

Who's Who in America, 1926-27, Pg. 625

Dr. DuBois was 6th Spingarn Medallist, 1920, "for founding the Pan-African Congresses." In 1924, he was Special Representative of the President of the United States at the Inauguration of the President of Liberia, with the rank of Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary.

He is one of the contributors to the 11th edition of the *Encyclopaedia Britannica.*

"Fundamentally Mr. DuBois is one of the great teachers of Democracy in America,—of a democracy which we have not yet practiced nor even visioned. Personally, I am grateful to him for three things: for his literary art; for his cure-all of the sentimentality with which we are likely to approach the gravest matters; and for his splendid denunciation of that supreme sentimentality that we are our brother's keeper. If we will let him he can even cure us of the illusion that we are our brother's brother and can reveal to us quite simply that we *are* our brothers."

Portage, Wisconsin — ZONA GALE

"Although we bar you from the cooling shade
And stubbornly condemn you to assuage
Your thirst with your own sweat, O patient sage
Of darkness and of light, be not afraid
With your compassionate prophets on the way."

Santa Fe, New Mexico — WITTER BYNNER

("To DuBois and His People")

"It seems rather impertinently superfluous, at this late date, for me to add any words of tribute, no matter how sincere, to the general appreciation which has given Dr. DuBois his sure and hard-won position as a man of letters. Ranking as he does among the foremost writers of true importance in this country, one selfishly wishes sometimes (as a writer oneself) that he could devote all his time to the accomplishment of that fine and moving prose which distinguishes his books. But at the same time one realizes, self-reproachfully, that with Dr. DuBois it is a cause—an ideal—that overcomes the personal egotism of the artist; and still feeling that we need more of his work —whose every book is an event—nevertheless we are forced to be content when we admit the importance of his constant activity in behalf of his race."

New York, N. Y. — EUGENE O'NEILL

". . . . . Beyond the cottonfields,
Beyond the creaking tree, the faggot's flame,
Your eyes have caught the vision of a race
Rising by greater truths than pity yields.
And you have made it dream, speak out its name—
Proud of that ancient ebon of its face!"

SCUDDER MIDDLETON

("To William Edward Burghardt DuBois")

OPEN FORUM SPEAKERS BUREAU

THE ACCREDITED AGENCY OF THE OPEN FORUM NATIONAL COUNCIL

GEORGE W. COLEMAN, CHAIRMAN

MILDRED CHATFIELD SMITH
EXECUTIVE SECRETARY
TELEPHONE HANCOCK 8239

LITTLE BUILDING, ROOM 1242
80 BOYLSTON STREET
BOSTON, MASS.

March 24, 1931

11-28-19

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
69 Fifth Ave.
New York, N. Y.

to the OPEN FORUM SPEAKERS BUREAU, Dr.

½ page "ad" in 1931-32 Booklet..... $15.00

OPEN FORUM SPEAKERS BUREAU

ROOM 1242, LITTLE BUILDING

80 BOYLSTON STREET, BOSTON, MASS.

43-6-34

43/12/28

INSTRUCTIONS FOR ENGAGEMENT ON DATE OF: March 29, 1931

TOWN Cleveland, Ohio ORGANIZATION Community Religious Hour

AUSPICES Community Committee

CORRESPONDENT Rev. A. J. Wright, 607 Society for Savings Bldg. Tel. Cherry 0739

LECTURER Dr. W. E. B. DuBois Fee $75.

SUBJECT (Will let you know topic in another day or two!)

DATE Sunday - March 29, 1931 HOUR 3:30 p.m.

HALL Little Theatre of the Public Music Hall Location St. Clair Ave., Cleveland

Capacity Average attendance Tel.

OTHER ENGAGEMENTS

TRAIN SCHEDULES: IMPORTANT: **Confirm all train schedules.**

Via: Dr. DuBois to let Mr. Wright know by Friday, March 27,

Lv.: what train he plans to arrive on. at

Ar: at

Returning:

Lv: at

Ar: at

MEETING DATA: preliminaries music address 1 hour questions yes

Previous speaker See enclosed date Subject

Next speaker program. date Subject

REMARKS

Attendance this meeting?

LECTURER: That you may be reached quickly in emergency, please notify the Bureau in advance of (1) Your address for the week-end; (2) Your time of arrival.

IN EMERGENCY: Both forum and lecturer should call immediately by telephone:

1. Local correspondent.
2. Open Forum Speakers Bureau, HANcock 8239.
3. Executive Secretary: Miss Mildred C. Smith, NEWton North 0~~493-M.~~ 4517 W.
4. Chairman: George W. Coleman, WELlesley 1594.

PAYMENT: Payment is required on the day following the meeting. All payments are made through, and all checks should be made payable to: OPEN FORUM SPEAKERS BUREAU. The Bureau pays the lecturer.

NOTE: After the lecture—PLEASE RETURN this notification of engagement with notations either on front or back of sheet giving (1) your comments on the meeting. (2) Additional data regarding forum which should be included on instructions.

THESE INSTRUCTIONS SENT IN DUPLICATE TO LECTURER AND FORUM.

OPEN FORUM SPEAKERS BUREAU

THE ACCREDITED AGENCY OF THE OPEN FORUM NATIONAL COUNCIL

GEORGE W. COLEMAN, CHAIRMAN

MILDRED CHATFIELD SMITH
EXECUTIVE SECRETARY
TELEPHONE HANCOCK 8239

LITTLE BUILDING, ROOM 1242
80 BOYLSTON STREET
BOSTON, MASS.

Apr. 7, 1931

11-28-20

Memorandum of Account
between

Lecturer: Mr. W. E. B. DuBois and the Open Forum Speakers Bureau.

Single engagements:

Place Cleveland, Ohio - Religion Date 3-29-31 Fee: $ 75.00

Place Howe Date Fee: $

Place Date Fee: $

Total fee $ 75.00

Less Bureau commission of 25% $ 18.75

Less: Amt. due for "ad" in 1931-32 Booklet 56.25 15.00

BALANCE due Lecturer: $ 41.25

Check enclosed for $ 41.25

OPEN FORUM SPEAKERS BUREAU

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LITTLE BUILDING, ROOM 1242
80 BOYLSTON STREET
BOSTON, MASS.

May 16, 1931

Dear Dr. DuBois:

11-28-21

Are you available for a lecture before the Liberal Forum of Harrisburgh, Pa., on Wednesday evening, January 20, 1932, and what fee will you need to ask, inclusive of the Bureau 25% commission?

This is a new forum which is taking over the series formerly run by the Jewish Centre and attempting to organize a non-denominational community forum. They have asked especially for you for their first season.

Cordially yours,

Mildred C. Smith

Executive Secretary.

Dr. W. E. B. Dubois
69 Fifth Ave.
New York City

May 19, 1931.

Miss Mildred C. Smith,
OPEN FORUM SPEAKERS BUREAU,
Little Building, Room 1242,
80 Boylston Street,
Boston, Massachusetts.

11-28-24

My dear Miss Smith:

I could speak at Harrisburg January 20. My fee would be $60, out of which I would pay your commission and my expenses.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

OPEN FORUM SPEAKERS BUREAU

THE ACCREDITED AGENCY OF THE OPEN FORUM NATIONAL COUNCIL

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LITTLE BUILDING, ROOM 1242
80 BOYLSTON STREET
BOSTON, MASS.

Lecture - 1931

June 3, 1931

11-28-26

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
69 Fifth Ave.
New York, N. Y.

My dear Dr. DuBois:

At last I have final confirmation from Harrisburg of Wednesday evening, January 20, confirmation enclosed.

Sincerely yours,

Mildred C. Smith

Executive Secretary.

MS:B
Enc.

OPEN FORUM SPEAKERS BUREAU

THE ACCREDITED AGENCY OF THE OPEN FORUM NATIONAL COUNCIL

GEORGE W. COLEMAN, CHAIRMAN

MILDRED CHATFIELD SMITH
EXECUTIVE SECRETARY
TELEPHONE HANCOCK 8239

LITTLE BUILDING, ROOM 1242
80 BOYLSTON STREET
BOSTON, MASS.

June 22, 1931

Dear Dr. Du Bois:

I may find it possible to schedule you for the Boston Community Church on Sunday morning, October 11, 1931 if you are available then, fee $75 flat less commission.

11-28-27

Will you let me know, and if you are available, kindly hold the date tantatively for a week or two until I can give you more definite word. They have written some speaker about that date whom they do not expect to find able to come. In the event that he cannot, you are their second choice.

Sincerely yours,

Mildred C. Smith

Executive Secretary.

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois,
69 Fifth Ave.,
New York City.

June 23, 1931.

Miss Mildred C. Smith,
OPEN FORUM SPEAKERS BUREAU,
Little Building, Room 1242,
80 Boylston Street,
Boston, Massachusetts.

11-28-28

My dear Miss Smith:

I shall be glad t. speak in Boston Sunday morning, October 11. I'll hold the date open for a week.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

OPEN FORUM SPEAKERS BUREAU

THE ACCREDITED AGENCY OF THE OPEN FORUM NATIONAL COUNCIL

GEORGE W. COLEMAN, CHAIRMAN

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LITTLE BUILDING, ROOM 1242
80 BOYLSTON STREET
BOSTON, MASS.

September 15, 1931

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
69 Fifth Ave.
New York, N. Y.

My dear Dr. DuBois:

The Y.M.C.A. of the University of Kansas and the University itself are planning a series of forums for the coming season andhave asked our help in lining up just the right person.

11-23-30

They have, of course, quite limited funds and must count on securing speakers while they are in the neighborhood. With this in mind, they have given me a complete list of their meeting dates which I quote below. Will you be good enough to write me whether there is any possibility of your being available for a noon or evening engagement or both on any of the dates listed and what would be the best flat fee you could quote, which would be inclusive of our Bureau commission?

Dates: Sept. 29, 30; Oct. 1, 6, 7, 8, 13, 14, 15, 22, 27, 28, 29; Nov. 3, 4, 5, 10, 11, 24; Dec. 1, 2, 3, 8, 9, 17; Jan. 5, 6, 7, 12, 13, 14, 19, 20, 21; Feb. 9, 10, 11, 16, 17, 23, 24; Mar. 1, 2, 8, 9, 10, 17, 22, 23, 29, 30, 31; Apr. 5, 6, 7, 12, 13, 14, 19, 20, 21, 26, 27, 28; May 3, 4, 5.

We are very anxious to help these mid-Western universities present able speakers and worth while subjects. I hope, therefore, you can find a date for them.

Cordially yours,

Mildred C Smith

Executive Secretary.

MS:B

Lecture - 1931

September 25, 1931.

Miss Mildred C. Smith,
OPEN FORUM SPEAKERS BUREAU,
Little Building, Room 1242,
80 Boylston Street,
Boston, Mass.

My dear Miss Smith:

11-28-31

I am planning to make a lecture trip to the West next March but have not as yet made any definite engagements. Usually, my engagements in Kansas have been made through the Adult Education Council of Chicago and they have already asked about my trip. Do I understand that you are still working in unison with them? Probably I could give the University of Kansas a date somewhere near the middle of March. Also, may I ask about the Boston Community Church for October 11?

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

OPEN FORUM SPEAKERS BUREAU

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LITTLE BUILDING, ROOM 1242
80 BOYLSTON STREET
BOSTON, MASS.

September 28, 1931

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
69 Fifth Ave.
New York, N. Y.

11-28-32

My dear Dr. DuBois:

Our Sunday evening forum in Methuen, Mass., wants you for a lecture this coming season. Could you be with them on the evening of March 13? If not then, on February 14? May we make the engagement on the basis of $75 less commission if you come on for the one meeting or $100 less commission if we can arrange an afternoon engagement, too?

May I also ask whether you could speak in New Haven, Conn. for one of the churches on Sunday evening, January 17, fee $50 flat less commission? If that date is not convenient kindly suggest other Sunday evenings in January or February.

Sincerely yours,

Mildred C. Smith

Executive Secretary.

MS:B

September 29, 1931.

Miss Mildred Smith,
OPEN FORUM SPEAKERS BUREAU,
Little Building, Room 1242,
80 Boylston Street,
Boston, Massachusetts.

1-28-33

My dear Miss Smith:

I could come to Methuen, Mass on February 14 on the terms mentioned in your letter of September 28. Also, I could speak in New Haven January 17. Please confirm these dates at your earliest convenience.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

OPEN FORUM SPEAKERS BUREAU

THE ACCREDITED AGENCY OF THE OPEN FORUM NATIONAL COUNCIL

GEORGE W. COLEMAN, CHAIRMAN

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EXECUTIVE SECRETARY
TELEPHONE HANCOCK 8239

LITTLE BUILDING, ROOM 1242
80 BOYLSTON STREET
BOSTON, MASS.

September 30, 1931

Dear Dr. Du Bois:

I am glad tohave February 14 for Methuen. Confirmation is enclosed. I cannot report on New Haven, Jan. 17, until early October when their committee meets.

11-28-34

Only yesterday did the Boston Community Church get its October program fixed. They had an opportunity to secure both Oswald Garrison Villard and Richard Cabot, so decided to postpone their meting on the race question for a little. I have just told them of the Methuen booking and as they have an open date on the morning of February 14, I am hoping they will want you then. Their committee is to report to me shortly.

Cordially yours,

Mildred C. Smith

Executive Secretary.

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois,
69 Fifth Avenue,
New York City.

OPEN FORUM SPEAKERS BUREAU

THE ACCREDITED AGENCY OF THE OPEN FORUM NATIONAL COUNCIL
GEORGE W. COLEMAN, CHAIRMAN

Lectures - 1931

MILDRED CHATFIELD SMITH
EXECUTIVE SECRETARY
TELEPHONE HANCOCK 8239

LITTLE BUILDING, ROOM 1242
80 BOYLSTON STREET
BOSTON, MASS.

October 31, 1931

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
69 Fifth Ave.
New York, N. Y.

11-28-35

My dear Dr. DuBois:

You are speaking for us on Wednesday evening, January 20, in Harrisburg, Pa. I think I have an opportunity to place you the following night in Reading, Pa. for a lecture under the auspices of the Temple League there. I am not sure just what they can pay but think we had better ask them $60, which is your rate at ~~Reading~~ Harrisburg, or if you think it wiser to ask them each a flat $50 and overnight entertainment, if view of the fact that you will have two meetings on successive days, let me know what you think.

I shall be glad to have an answer by return mail so that I can write Reading promptly.

Sincerely yours,

Mildred C. Smith

Executive Secretary.

MS:B

OPEN FORUM SPEAKERS BUREAU

THE ACCREDITED AGENCY OF THE OPEN FORUM NATIONAL COUNCIL

GEORGE W. COLEMAN, CHAIRMAN

MILDRED CHATFIELD SMITH
EXECUTIVE SECRETARY
TELEPHONE HANCOCK 8239

LITTLE BUILDING, ROOM 1242
80 BOYLSTON STREET
BOSTON, MASS.

November 2, 1931

Lectures - 1931

11-28-37

Dear Dr. DuBois:

I am now ready to make a definite engagement with you for the Boston Community Church, provided you are available for Sunday morning, December 27th, fee $75 flat for the Church engagement alone, or $100 for two meetings if we can find some other lecture for you that afternoon or evening. I shall be glad to have you write me early confirmation.

Thank you for your telegram regarding Reading. I have written them today and hope to have their confirmation of January 21 by the end of this week.

Sincerely yours,

Mildred C. Smith

Executive Secretary.

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois,
69 Fifth Avenue,
New York City.

Yes

November 2, 1931.

Miss Mildred C. Smith,
OPEN FORUM SPEAKERS BUREAU,
Little Building, Room 1242,
80 Boylston Street,
Boston, Massachusetts.

Charge Reading Fifty and lodging.

W. E. B. Du Bois.

OPEN FORUM SPEAKERS BUREAU

THE ACCREDITED AGENCY OF THE OPEN FORUM NATIONAL COUNCIL

GEORGE W. COLEMAN, CHAIRMAN

MILDRED CHATFIELD SMITH
EXECUTIVE SECRETARY
TELEPHONE HANCOCK 8239

LITTLE BUILDING, ROOM 1242
80 BOYLSTON STREET
BOSTON, MASS.

November 6, 1931

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
69 Fifth Ave.
New York, N. Y.

11-28-39

My dear Dr. DuBois:

I am writing this morning to confirm the Reading, Pa. engagement but we shall have to make the date January 19 instead of January 21, as the Reading Woman's Club is presenting a Forum speaker on the night of the 21st and they would not want to have two meetings on the same evening.

Please drop the enclosed card into the mail confirming January 19. If by any chance that date is not available they could use instead January 4, 5, 6, 7, 18, 19, 25, 26 or 27.

Sincerely yours,

Mildred C. Smith

Executive Secretary.

MS:B

OPEN FORUM SPEAKERS BUREAU

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80 BOYLSTON STREET
BOSTON, MASS.

November 12, 1931

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
69 Fifth Ave.
New York, N. Y.

11-28-40

My dear Dr. DuBois:

Will the subject "What Is The New Negro Thinking" be satisfactory to you for your Community Church address in Boston, on December 27?

Sincerely yours,

Mildred C. Smith

Executive Secretary.

MS:B

November 13, 1931.

Miss Mildred Smith,
OPEN FORUM SPEAKERS BUREAU,
Little Building, Room 1242,
80 Boylston Street,
Boston, Massachusetts.

11-28-41

My dear Miss Smith:

The subject "What the New Negro Is Thinking?" will be satisfactory for the address December 22nd.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

November 18, 1931.

Miss Mildred C. Smith,
OPEN FORUM SPEAKERS BUREAU,
Little Building, 80 Boylston Street,
Boston, Massachusetts.

My dear Miss Smith:

11-28-42

Harold J. Carter, Superintendent of the Sunday School in a colored church, Harrisburg (Wesley Union A.M.E. Zion Church) has asked me to speak at the church in December. I have written him saying that I am to appear before the public forum in January and that their consent would be necessary if I were to make an addition engagement. I do not suppose that the two lectures would appeal at all to the same audience. At the same time, I would like to have their consent before accepting.

Will you kindly get in touch with them and let me know as soon as possible.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

OPEN FORUM SPEAKERS BUREAU

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MILDRED CHATFIELD SMITH
EXECUTIVE SECRETARY
TELEPHONE HANCOCK 8239

LITTLE BUILDING, ROOM 1242
80 BOYLSTON STREET
BOSTON, MASS.

November 25, 1931

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
69 Fifth Ave.
New York, N. Y.

11-28-43

My dear Dr. DuBois:

The Jewish Community Center in Harrisburgh is quite willing to have you speak at the Wesley Union A.M.E. Zion Church in December. They have asked me to tell you that they appreciate your thoughtfulness in asking their permission.

Sincerely yours,

Mildred Smith

Executive Secretary.

MS:B

OPEN FORUM SPEAKERS BUREAU

ROOM 1242, LITTLE BUILDING

80 BOYLSTON STREET, BOSTON, MASS.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR ENGAGEMENT ON DATE OF: December 27, 1931

TOWN Boston, Mass. ORGANIZATION Community Church

AUSPICES Boston Community Church

CORRESPONDENT Mrs. Gertrude L. Winslow, 6 Byron St., Boston Home: Center Newton 2719 Tel. Haymarket 2960

LECTURER Dr. W. E. B. DuBois Fee $75.

SUBJECT What the New Negro is Thinking

DATE Sunday - Dec. 27, 1931 HOUR 10:45 a.m.

HALL ~~Sund~~ Symphony Hall Location Huntington Ave.

Capacity 2300 Average attendance Tel.

OTHER ENGAGEMENTS none

TRAIN SCHEDULES: IMPORTANT: **Confirm all train schedules.**

Via: NY NH & H

Lv.: New York (sleeper) at 12:30 a.m.

Ar: Boston at 6:35 a.m.

Returning:

Lv: Boston, South Station at 2:00 p.m.

Ar: New York at 7:30 p.m.

MEETING DATA: preliminaries music & prayer address 40 minutes questions until 12:30 noon

Previous speaker date Subject

Next speaker date Subject

REMARKS The auditorium is large and speakers must be careful to talk slowly and distinctly.

Attendance this meeting?

LECTURER: That you may be reached quickly in emergency, please notify the Bureau in advance of (1) Your address for the week-end; (2) Your time of arrival.

IN EMERGENCY: Both forum and lecturer should call immediately by telephone:

1. Local correspondent.
2. Open Forum Speakers Bureau, HANcock 8239.
3. Executive Secretary: Miss Mildred C. Smith, NEWton North ~~0493-M~~. 4517 W
4. Chairman: George W. Coleman, WELlesley 1594.

PAYMENT: Payment is required on the day following the meeting. All payments are made through, and all checks should be made payable to: OPEN FORUM SPEAKERS BUREAU. The Bureau pays the lecturer.

NOTE: After the lecture—PLEASE RETURN this notification of engagement with notations either on front or back of sheet giving (1) your comments on the meeting. (2) Additional data regarding forum which should be included on instructions.

THESE INSTRUCTIONS SENT IN DUPLICATE TO LECTURER AND FORUM.

11-28-44

OPEN FORUM SPEAKERS BUREAU

THE ACCREDITED AGENCY OF THE OPEN FORUM NATIONAL COUNCIL

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80 BOYLSTON STREET
BOSTON, MASS.

Dec. 30, 1931.

11-41-205

Memorandum of Account
between

Lecturer: Dr. W. B. S. Hunting ..... and the Open Forum Speakers Bureau.

Single engagements:

Place Boston, Mass. (Community Church) Date 12-27-31. Fee: $75.00

Place ..... Date ..... Fee: $

Place ..... Date ..... Fee: $

Total fee ..... $ 75.00

Less Bureau commission of 25%..... $ 18.75

BALANCE due Lecturer: ..... $ 56.25

Check enclosed for $ 56.25

December 31, 1931.

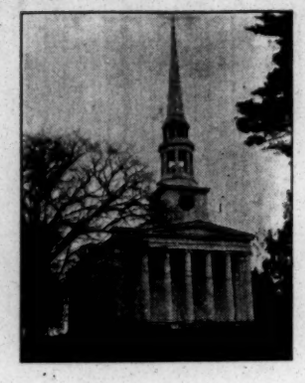
Miss Mildred C. Smith,
OPEN FORUM SPEAKERS BUREAU,
Little Building, Room 1242,
80 Boylston Street,
Boston, Massachusetts.

My dear Miss Smith:

In the absence of Dr. Du Bois from the city, I am acknowledging the receipt of his check for Fifty-Six Dollars and Twenty-Five Cents from you. Thank you.

Very sincerely yours,

Secretary to Dr. Du Bois.



First Congregational Church
Ellsworth, Maine

Earl Clement Osborne, Minister

MAR 21 1921
DESCRIPTION

12-33-57

The Crisis,
New York City.

Dear Sirs;

Please continue my subscription to "The Crisis" and send me the bill in May. I hope this will be satisfactory.

Last year I gave before our County Church Organization a paper on the Negro and his poetry. This year I am giving a paper on, "The Negro's Contribution to Fiction." I wonder if Dr. Du Bois would want to name for me a dozen novels that ought to go into such a paper?

The Crisis keeps me mad. Please continue to do so. I wish The Crisis would give us a good article on the Negro Church.

Yours truly,
Earl C. Osborne.

W. E. B. Du Bois

EDITORIAL ROOMS OF

THE CRISIS

69 FIFTH AVENUE

NEW YORK, N. Y.

1133-14

W. E. BURGHARDT DU BOIS

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION
FOR THE
ADVANCEMENT OF COLORED PEOPLE

February 20, 1931.

My dear Dr. Du Bois:

Otelia Cromwell has written to me asking if in your absence I will sign these permissions for the publishing of CRISIS material in the bibliographies she is getting out. It is essential that these slips be sent to Miss Cromwell at once. She is attending to the consent of the authors, as I understand, but needs The Crisis consent. I am writing her that I am forwarding the material to you.

Very sincerely yours,

Mary White Ovington

Dictated but not signed.

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois,
Atlanta University,
Atlanta, Georgia.

64 East 86 St
New York

May 13, 1931

43/4/4

My dear Dr Du Bois,

It was awfully good to know that you got over your operation all right, and I am sorry I started irritating you at the board meeting. Having a beastly throat to-day (I am staying in hoping to get to the dinner to-morrow) I can guess how you felt.

43-6-290

But we do seem to have a good many bouts these days. I suppose with years and the philosophic mind, my capacity for hero worship has left me. But if my heroes's clay feet ~~show~~ show to me, I think my evaluations count for more, and I shall always think of you as one of the really great influences in these times. I felt it so much when I was recently at Morgan and Howard. The youth of the Negro race believes more in itself because of you.

You kindle the white flame of their spirit, or if it is there, teach it to burn more brightly. It is a great thing to do. And how attractive these young people are and what fine work they are doing! I saw the art exhibit at Howard and especially Mr Wells' work.

Always sincerely,

Harry W. Dwight

[Columbia]

May 20, 1931.

Miss Mary White Ovington,
64 East 86th Street,
New York, N. Y.

43-6-291

My dear Miss Ovington:

Thank you for your letter of May 13. I do not think there is any cause for personal differences between us, but I do think that there is very grave difference of opinion as to the functions of the presiding officer. I do not think that it is right that a presiding officer should use his position to monopolize the speech-making, and I do not think that the presiding officer should be a violent partisan except by giving up the chair. A presiding officer is an impartial referee whose function it is to see that the deliberation of a group is fair and in order. It seems to me that you continually violate this very old and clear conception of a chairman.

Very sincerely yours,

EBD/DW

[January 7, 1931?]

January 7, 1930.

10-24-89

Mrs. Maud Owens,
941 Schoonmaker Avenue,
Monessen, Pennsylvania.

My dear Maud:

Thank you very much for the holiday greetings which you sent. I hope the family is all well, especially the young lady.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

[MAUD OWENS]

January 28th, 1931
941 Schoonmaker Ave.,
Monessen, Pa.

Good morning, Sir William;

Am snatching a few minutes between the baby's bath and breakfast dishes while her majesty sleeps, to get this Froggy letter off to you. Excuse the coffee spatters please. I read my mail at breakfast like the busy person I am - ahem! If you attend the Harmon Exhibit could you have mercy on a poor shutin and forward me a stray catalogue? I suppose I am audacious to ask so much, but really it is because I know you are a kind and generous friend that I prey upon your sympathy and freindship. I have found from sad experience that I cannot rely upon either Ed or Min to attend to my Metropolitan interests in less time than six months: both of these gay ladies of fashion being entirely too frivolous to take my predicament to heart. And write me! Good gracious! you can't imagine how thirsty I am to hear all the nice things you have to say concerning my youngster's photograph. (THEY HAD BETTER BE NICE)

11-21-57

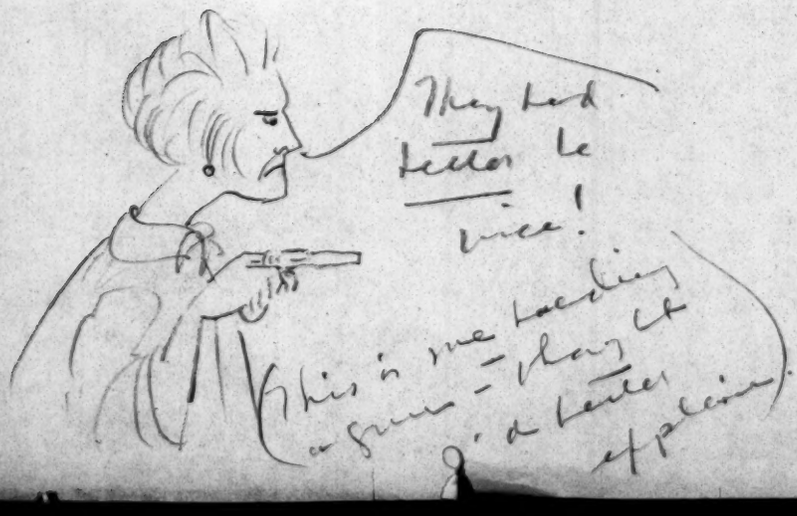
Schuyler has interested a group of young folk here in regard to his organization THE YOUNG NEGROES CO-OPERATIVE LEAGUE and it seems to be a well thought up program, to be under th wing of the local NAACP and URBAN LEAGUE; but I don't think the kids will be able to materialize the thing in these parts due to the already tense pressure of our most important retrogressive ministers. The atheistic line of chatter which Schuyler lays on so thick, plays right into the hands of the handkercheif headed colored people. I understand that the Negro Menken-Brisbane is leaving for Europe soon. He wrote Hen to that affect. Probably until the smoke dies down from the BLACK NO MORE tome. Must be a simmering pot-boiler from the reviews.

What have you done to your magazine? I didn't think there was room for improvement, but a new tone has crept over it- a subtle depth and importance which I haven't had time to analyse so as to put my finger right on it.

I hope that you are healthy, happy, busy, and still discreetly mischievous enough for a little fun. You know, no fum, no youthful charm - and anyway, I don't like you to be TOO beautifully dignified.

Sincerely yours,

Maud.



February 9, 1931.

Mrs. Maud Owens,
941 Schoonmaker Avenue,
Monessen, Pennsylvania.

My dear Maud:

Enclosed is the translation of the letters which you sent me. I have underlined one or two passages which are not perfectly clear to me on account of the gentleman's writing.

My best regards to the youngest member of the family.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW
Enclosures

11-2-1-56

P.S. The double negative was intentional- my grammar fault of being catty - but it was a terrible let down and hasn't boosted the organ- June 19th 1931
gotten a whit with colored or
white in this town. Henry hoped to locate white who was in Pittsburgh, via phone. It was said the data had been sent. What price racial pride!

My dear Owens I have been trying to write you for so these many days, and now the convention is practically upon us. How have you been? Well and happy I hope. I am busy to be warned or else I would be crazy, so Peggy Ann is really a godsend to me.

11-21-60

The little lady is trying to use up and has a weaker touch which she sets to mute all manner of mischief and causes me to swallow my heart several times each day.

Mrs. Poole wish whom I wanted you to stay while here, called me up a week after I last wrote you, saying that she had decided to cancel her proposed steamer trip until next year, and would be glad to have you, now that she intended remaining home for the convention. Can you beat that for a non-reason? I doubt whether I write you, knowing you had already settled on the idea of Mrs. Pike, and - anyway, if you see as little of Mrs. P. as possible, I am sure you will. Love

[HAND OWENS]

the quiet & comfort you needed.
Mrs. Poole has been secretary of
the Pittsburgh branch for years.
is prominent socially and says
she has met & known you, so she
says she remembers her, even if
vaguely. These people are thin
skinned - but aren't we all?

I learned only recently of
the efforts of the Way Mem.
Methodist Church here to en-
gage you for a lecture & speech.
The church is desperately in debt
and is about to be taken over
in foreclosure. It has rallied
it's members & the entire town
flew in the face - and seemingly
got no place at all with it's
heavy debt. It cannot pay the
pastor Rev. Rose a living wage &
in all it is a pitiful situation
because it is really an urgent
church as to choice location
also personal membership.
This doesn't speak much for
the others when you can get
the modest little clapboard
church & parsonage that is Way-
mans. Rev. Rose loved my hus-

that, since his church can't guarantee your fee, done he wanted to get the larger churches (the Baptist) to all come together in urging you to Memessen. I vowed personally to do nothing better than to have you visit and pretty little will turn out. I even vowed to casting precious pearls before swine & head upon water. These people, even the so-called "best" are right stupid, below par intellectually and need better and inspiring & appreciative audiences. A genuine scholar has a "taste for dress" & these people - such as Dean Pickens and his cleaning. Very like him, but a dignified gentleman -!

Of course all this is neither here or there - if they engage you come & see for yourself, and may be you can spend some time at our apartment. Let me know if you're not too busy in the few remaining days, whether or not you are booked for Memessen, Sunt July 4th. The final

11-21-41

day of your innocence?

I saw Burton Holmes the travel lecturer in the screen some time ago, and did he remind me of you! Face, build, tone of voice, Van Dyke, inflection, enunciation - everything. Do just I think he is your exact prototype.

Prof Henry got all set & bothered me trying to prevent our film crew movie house here from showing that revamped old film "Birth of a Nation." The 280 members of this board were all in doing something about it. The Mayor was seen several lawyers also the movie man himself. He said they got an injunction to bar us not use this money on the already leased picture & turned it C.W. The N.Y. legal headquarters were wired. Hysterically in data concerning precedent cases of banning the films. The last local white lawyer & most prominent politicians were waiting & such things there was time to prevent showing. We negroes were working & N.Y. the whites were hoping for proof of such strong Th- that does just did & we never had nothing! Like-M.

1035 W. 112th St.,
Chicago, Ill.,
June 5, 1931

JUN 7 1931

The Crisis,
69 Fifth Ave.,
New York, N. Y.

Dear Sirs:

11-25-01

I would be pleased to secure in any form the following speeches by Dr. Du Bois:

1. "Criteria of Negro Art", delivered at the annual meeting of the N. A. A. C. P. in Chicago.

2. "Education and Our Journey Through Life", delivered at Chicago for the Alpha Phi Alpha Fraternity in its "Go to High School, Go To College Campaign"--I think in 1925.

3. "Education and Work"--Commencement address at Howard University--1930.

in print
50¢

I shall be glad to remit whatever charges there may be.

Yours truly,

Andrew G. Pashal

June 9, 1931.

11-25-62

Mr. Andrew G. Pashal,
1035 West 112th Street,
Chicago, Illinois.

My dear Sir:

I am sending the Commencement Address delivered at Howard University by Dr.Du Bois. The charge is 50¢.

Very sincerely yours,

Secretary to Dr. Du Bois.

June 9, 1931.

11-25-63

Mr. Andrew G. Pashal,
1035 West 112th Street,
Chicago, Illinois.

My dear Sir:

I am sending the Commencement Address delivered at Howard University by Dr. Du Bois. The charge is 50¢.

Very sincerely yours,

Secretary to Dr. Du Bois.

Enclosure herewith

WEST VIRGINIA
ADVISORY COUNCIL TO THE
STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION
CHARLESTON

WM. W. SANDERS, SECRETARY
CHARLESTON, W. VA.

MRS. IRENE E. MOATS, CHAIRMAN
132 FIRST STREET, CLARKSBURG, W. VA.
BROWN W. PAYNE, MEMBER
BECKLEY, W. VA.

Beckley, W. Va.
November 16
1931

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
69 Fifth Avenue
New York City

Dear Mr. DuBois:

11/42/9

I am sure you have given some thought to the question of Negro Education which I am raising in this letter, for that reason I write you. I am interested and would like to see something that is designed to furnish a new product, A product that promises to survive the various adjustments which our times seem to demand.

There are certain facts in connection with our race relations in this country that are beyond the realm of controversy. For instance, Negroes generally are inclined to disparage themselves and apologize for their very existence. They not only lack faith in each other, but foster a latent longing to lose their racial identity. I am convinced that this condition arises from a school cirriculum devoid of any suggestion of Negro beauty, in mind, body or soul.

I am writing for your opinion as to the possibility of a series of reading books based on an ideal Negro life just as our present text books are based on white child idealism.

Your advice and suggestion on this matter will be greatly appreciated.

Yours very truly,

Brown W. Payne

P:H

Brown W. Payne.

01/2b/11

November 20, 1931.

Mr. Brown W. Payne,
West Virginia Advisory Counsil
to the State Board of Education,
Charleston, West Virginia.

My dear Mr. Payne:

I am not sure that I altogether understand your letter, but may I call your attention to the fact that there are a number of very excellent books which you could use in the public schools for just the object which you wish. The latest one is the "Readings from Negro Authors for Schools and Colleges" by Cromwell, Turner and Dykes. Another, is a "Short History of the American Negro" by Benjamin Brawley. This is a third edition just published by McMillan. Other books are "For Freedom" by Arthur H. Fauset, "In Spite of Handicaps", by Bullock, "The Trend of the Races" by Haynes.

I should think you could easily pick out a dozen volumes which any library should have of books written by colored people and stressing Negro ideals.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

[1931]

Far and Near Press Bureau

Telephones:
Office— Sloane 1497
Private—Sydenham 3399

Telegrams:
"Ancomisso, Sloane, London."

Edinburgh House,
2 Eaton Gate,
London, S.W.1
(Two minutes from Sloane Square Station)

~~*Editor:*~~
Hubert W. Peet

WITH H.W. PEET'S COMPLIMENTS

11-40-44

May 22, 1931.

Mr. H. W. Peet,
Edinburgh House,
2 Eaton Gate,
London, S.W.1. England.

My dear Mr. Peet:

11-40

Thank you very much for the clipping which you kindly sent. I have had some information of the SPECTATOR's proposed list of articles and have written the Editor a letter, a copy of which I enclose. If you can do anything to secure this exchange of periodicals, I shall appreciate it.

In the clipping which you send, I am a little disappointed at the American representation. No one is mentioned there but the reactionary and almost discredited Lothrop Stoddard. Surely the American experience is of the highest value and there must be some Liberals who could furnish interesting information. Among colored writers, there are William Pickens, Benjamin Brawley, Carter G. Woodson, Leslie Pinckney Hill, Langston Hughes, and many others whom you must know.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

Curio - Exchange

May 23, 1931.

Mr. H. W. Peet,
Edinburgh House,
2 Eaton Gate,
London, S. W. 1, England.

11-40-43

My dear Mr. Peet:

Thank you very much for the clipping which you kindly sent. I have had some information of the SPECTATOR'S proposed list of articles and have written the Editor a letter, a copy of which I enclose. If you can do anything to secure this exchange of periodicals, I shall appreciate it.

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Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

(1931)

Far and Near Press Bureau

Telephones:
Office— Sloane 1497
Private—Sydenham 3399

Telegrams:
"Ancomisso, Sloane, London."

Edinburgh House,
2 Eaton Gate,
London, S.W.1
(Two minutes from Sloane Square Station)

Editor:
Hubert W. Peet

4th June, 1931.

Dr. W. E. Burghardt Du Bois,
The Crisis
69, Fifth Avenue,
New York City,
U. S. A.

Dear Dr. Du Bois,

I am glad to hear from you. I quite agree that the American representation in "The Spectator" series of articles is not satisfactory. Immediately the paper aproached me with regard to the series I suggested to the Editor that an American would be much better than myself as the writer of the article on the Colour Bar in U.S.A. I pointed out that if they wanted the material at once Dr. Charles Wesley of Howard University was in this country and would probably write; and I also suggested the names of a number of others, including yourself, who would be able to deal with the matter if they did not want the material immediately. I could not do more than this, and I am sorry that they did not act upon the suggestion.

11-40-46

You refer in your letter to a copy of a communication you are sending to "The Spectator", but the only enclosure is a copy of a letter from "The Spectator" to yourself, which I return herewith, as it seems to have been sent in error.

Yours sincerely,

Hubert Peet

[PENNSYLVANIA - HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES]

SAMUEL B. HART
2021 WAVERLY ST.
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

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LEGISLATIVE APPORTIONMENT
JUDICIARY SPECIAL
BUREAU OF STATISTICS
COMPARE BILLS

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
HARRISBURG, PA.

11-39-56

Wednesday
May 13th
1931

Hon W. E. B Du Bois
Editor Crisis
69 Fifth Avenue
New York

NAACP

My dear Sir: For the purpose of aiding the record of the National Association, I am forwarding you under separate cover, orders of bills introduced by colored members of the present session of the General Assembly of Pennsylvania

Mr Walter E. Fraker the new member from Pittsburgh, while not presenting any bills has been a very active & efficient member of the Committee.

Sincerely Yours
Samuel B. Hart

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

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National Association for Advancement of Colored People
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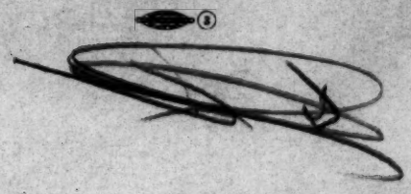
Religious Society of Friends (Quakers)
Carpenters and Joiners' Union, Local No. 1102
Painters' Union, Local No. 37
American Civil Liberties Union (Detroit Branch)

11-28-69

PEOPLE'S FORUM

12650 Sorrento Avenue
Detroit, Michigan
Hogarth 7389



Jan. 18, 1931.

Mr. W. E. B. DuBois,
69 Fifth Ave., New York City.

Dear Sir:

As our secretary has been very ill the Forum has instructed me to write you asking what your subject is to be at the meeting of March 15, 1931.

Will you please send this to me personally together with any advance press information you may have. An early answer will be appreciated.

The Forum meets at the auditorium of the College of the City of Detroit, corner of Cass and Warren Aves. at 3:00 pm.

Very truly,

Russell E. Golden

Russell E. Golden,
749 Gladstone Ave.,
Detroit, Mich.

[PEOPLES FORUM]

January 23, 1931.

Mr. Russell E. Golden,
749 Gladstone Avenue,
Detroit, Michigan.

11-28-70

My dear Sir:

The subject chosen for the People's Forum at Detroit March 22 was "Abyssinia".

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

[Peoples Forum]

BOARD OF EDUCATION
DETROIT, MICHIGAN
DEPARTMENT OF RESEARCH

April 17, 1931

Dr. W. E. B. Dubois
National Association for the Advancement
of Colored People
69 Fifth Avenue
New York, New York

Dear Dr. Dubois:

54-14-11

The People's Forum was very sorry that your illness prevented us from having the opportunity of hearing you speak from our platform this year. We are now working on the compilation of a tentative list of speakers for next year's program. Of course, we shall have your name on this list, but I wonder if you have any other suggestions of people from your group who might be able to appear on our Forum at an honorarium within the limits of our exceedingly modest financial resources. (Except in quite unusual cases our honoraria do not exceed $50.00.) Consequently, we are forced to rely on speakers who are less distant than New York or speakers who are able to combine our Forum with other speaking engagements.

Very truly yours,

W G Bergman

Assistant Director
of Research

W.G.Bergman:EL

[People's Forum] (2)

Lectures 193

May 20, 1931.

Mr. W. G. Bergman,
BOARD OF EDUCATION,
Department of Research,
Detroit, Michigan.

My dear Sir:

I was very sorry to miss my engagement at the Speakers' Forum. I hope I may be able to serve you the coming year. I would suggest two other names: William Pickens and Robert Bagnall, N. A. A. C. P., 59 Fifth Avenue, N. Y.

Very sincerely yours,

MEBD/DW

The Periclean Club

Birmingham, Ala.,Oct.,9th,1931.

Dr. W.E.B.DuBois,

Editor of The Crisis,

69th-5th Ave.,NewYork,N.Y.

11-42-51

Dear Dr. Du Bois,

The club, whose name appea rs at the top of the page is a devoted to the study of Negro life, Literature and Art and Economic conditions affecting him .

In pursuing these studies, we are building up, what we call, a circulating book shelf of books, fiction and non-fiction, of books by and about Negroes. All of the dues collected are spent in this manner. This club is three years old and up to this time we have assembled what we think is quite a creditable number of volumes. These books are circulated to the public as well as to club members.

This year, in connection with our program, we are going to put on Negro Author's Week, such as was described in the April number of the Crisis.

We are hoping at the same time to assemble one section of the Harmon exhibit, if it can be arranged. We thought that National Negro History Week would be an opportune time to do this.

We are writing you to ask for the address of Dr. R.R. Wright Jr., who promoted this idea in Philadelphia last year, in order that we might have the benefit of his experience and at the same time save ourselves unnecessary effort.

If you can give us any suggestions, we should be so glad to have them. We know that your time is valuable, but we feel that we will be making a very real contribution to the Negroes of Birmingham and to the other members of the community as well.

We are still trying to hold onto our ideals here, in spite of very ugly and discouraging prospects. We hope that some of you who live away from Alabama and wonder how any persons with pride and spirit can submit to certain conditions, will try to sense the motives which cause us to carry on with fire in our eyes and despair in our hearts. To live in the South, means to live in a constant state of sacrifice and frustation, caused by members of our own race quite as often as by the white race.

Please let us hear from you as soon as is convenient.

Sincerely yours,

(mrs) Myra J. Bryant

Chairman Book Committee

ala

Form 2070—50M—7-30

Los Angeles City School District

OFFICE OF THE PRINCIPAL — Ascot Avenue — SCHOOL

January 30, 1931

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois
President, N. A. A. C. P.
70 Fifth Avenue
New York

My dear Dr. Du Bois:—

11-18-13

From the evidence I have been able to gather during the last several years of study it appears that the Aframerican is not getting his fair proportion of public education. I am at present gathering this data with the expectation of publishing a small book entitled Obstacles to Negro Education in the United States. The facts so far show an astounding discrepancy between the facilities afforded white children and those afforded colored children. I desire your cooperation and assistance in completing the figures and representations to be set forth. If you have any desire to ascertain my attitude toward your race please communicate with Dr. H. Claude Hudson, your representative in Los Angeles; to Dr. Benjamin Brawley, Shaw University, Raleigh, North Carolina; to Booker T. Washington Jr., Los Angeles; Mrs. Paul Dunbar-Nelson, Baltimore, Maryland.

I am told that there is no obstacle in the way of Negro education in New York, Philadelphia, Chicago, Los Angeles. I am particularly anxious to ascertain if this be true. I have good reason to doubt its truth. I am inclosing a questionnaire some two or three points of which you might be able to answer. I must necessarily rely upon facts and not upon mere statements of opinion.

I shall deeply appreciate any assistance you may be able to give.

Very sincerely,

M. E. Peterson

M. E. Peterson
Principal

Request for information

February 13, 1931.

Miss M. E. Peterson,
ASCOT AVENUE SCHOOL,
Los Angeles, California.

11-10-20

My dear Madam:

In New York, Philadelphia, Chicago and Los Angeles, there are many obstacles to Negro education. In New York, the obstacles are due to the crowded condition of the schools and the poor supervision. There are no racial discriminations as such. In Philadelphia, there is a distinct set of Negro elementary schools. In Chicago, by reason of the concentration of a Negro population, the schools of the South Side are in effect Negro schools, and they do not get their full proportion of the expenditures, either in number of teachers or buildings, as do New York City. I am returning the questionnaire checked.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW
Enclosure

Request to write article

February 19, 1931.

Mr. J. Thompson Pettigrew,
2239 North Lambert Street,
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

My dear Sir:

Your letter of February 12 has been received. Dr. Du Bois is out of town on vacation. Upon his return your letter will be brought to his attention.

Very sincerely yours,

Secretary to Dr. DuBois.

11-12

Box 103. R. F. D. 1:
El Paso, Texas.
June 14, 1931.

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois,
Editor, The Crisis,
69 Fifth Ave.,
New York City.

Dear Dr. Du Bois:

Mr. Leon Dunn Moses, Adjunct Professor of English, College of Mines, El Paso, Texas, under whom I am taking work in English, has asked me to find what I can on what Negro has contributed to literature. I am to consider folk-songs, spirituals, literature in the making. I am also aware that the tendency to-day is to get into other fields, drama, short story, poetry, etc. I am not to consider only the successful ones - the obscure person who has made an attempt is to be given notice, according to my writing to you with the hope that you may be able to put me in touch with any source of advice from which I might get desired information.

To date I have been able to secure following:

1. Bennett, Gwendolyn, "To a Dark Girl", "Nocturne", "Sonnet", "Heritage"

11-27-85

and "Astrid".

2. Wiggins, Bernice Love, "Tuneful Tales".

3. Copies of "Dallas Express," edited by W. H. Pace, and "Houston Sunrise," edited by C. Richardson.

I also know Mr. Wiggins Brother, author of "Busting Bonds" ed. for a short time lived in Texas. I daresay his letters & interviews would cause it to appear Texas any credit for his accomplishments.

If you can give me any information in addition to the above, I shall be very grateful to you. Please accept thanks for any trouble this may be to you.

Very sincerely,
(Miss) Vera Brown.

11-42-86

June 25, 1931.

11-42-88

Miss Viola Pharr,
Box 103, R. F. D. 1.,
El Paso, Texas.

My dear Madam:

The determination of the birthplace of American Negro writers is a matter of easy research but of course this office could not undertake it with all the work we have to do. If you should get James Weldon Johnson's "Anthology", Countee Cullen's "Caroling Dusk", Simmons' "Men of Mark" and the Colored Who's Who and books of that sort, a few hours research could easily give you the names of those authors who were born in Texas.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

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PHELPS-STOKES FUND

101 PARK AVENUE
NEW YORK

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THOMAS JESSE JONES, *Educational Director.*
L. A. ROY, *Office Secretary.*

Telephone: Ashland 8578.
Cables: Stokesfund Newyork.
Washington Address: 2408 Massachusetts Avenue.

FOREIGN REPRESENTATIVES
J. H. OLDHAM, 2 *Eaton Gate, S. W.* 1, *London.*
C. T. LORAM, *Rondebosch, South Africa.*

October 19, 1931

Dear Sir:

You are invited to attend a conference to consider the question of the possible preparation and publication at a suitable time of an "Encyclopedia of the Negro". This conference, owing to the kind cooperation of President Johnson, is to take place in the Trustees Room at Howard University on Saturday, November 7, 1931. Sessions will be held from ten to one and from two to five, with an evening session if it seems advisable. Lunch and dinner will be served the conferees at the University.

After conference with representative white and Negro leaders the following persons are being invited to attend:

Dr. Will Alexander, Atlanta, Georgia
Professor Benjamin Brawley, Washington, D. C.
Mr. Jackson Davis, Richmond, Virginia
Dr. James H. Dillard, Charlottesville, Virginia
Mr. Edwin R. Embree, Chicago, Illinois
Dr. George Haynes, New York City
President John Hope, Atlanta, Georgia
President Arthur Howe, Hampton, Virginia
President Mordecai Johnson, Washington, D. C.
Professor James Weldon Johnson, Nashville, Tennessee
Professor Charles S. Johnson, Nashville, Tennessee
Mr. Eugene Kinckle Jones, New York City
President Thomas Elsa Jones, Nashville, Tennessee
Dr. Thomas Jesse Jones, New York City
Dr. Frederick P. Keppel, New York City
Professor C. T. Loram, New Haven, Connecticut, Formerly of South Africa
Professor Kelly Miller, Washington, D. C.
Dr. Robert R. Moton, Tuskegee, Alabama
Miss Mary Van Kleeck, New York City
Mr. Walter F. White, New York City
Professor T. J. Woofter, Jr. Chapel Hill, North Carolina
Mr. Monroe Work, Tuskegee, Alabama

The Phelps-Stokes Fund will meet the travelling expenses and expenses in Washington of the conferees, including railroad transportation, sleeping car berth or parlor car seat, a flat allowance of $1.00 a meal while travelling, and reasonable expenses in connection with one or two nights in Washington. All arrangements for transportation and for accommodation in Washington should be made by the conferees individually.

The purpose of the conference is indicated by the vote passed by the Trustees of the Phelps-Stokes Fund at their meeting last spring, which provided the necessary grant:

"for the purpose of holding a conference of representative white and colored scholars and leaders of public opinion in the fall of 1931, to consider the possibility and advisability of publishing, with the possible financial help of the Phelps-Stokes Fund and other Foundations, groups and individuals who may be interested, and Encyclopedia of the Negro. The amount appropriated, or as much thereof as may be necessary, to be used to meet travelling, entertainment and other incidental expenses; with the understanding that if after due consideration the conference is favorably impressed by the project it will be invited to draft a preliminary plan, covering the auspices under which the Encyclopedia should be published, as well as its headquarters, organization of Advisory and Editorial staffs, scope, method of treatment, probable cost, and all other essential factors - which plan may be considered by the Phelps-Stokes Trustees at their November meeting".

11-35-4

The possible advisability of publishing such an Encyclopedia occurred to the undersigned through consideration of the great service rendered by "The Negro Year Book", in spite of its limited size and the necessity of its being so largely a compendium of statistics and a biennial survey of Negro progress. It was thought that a publication of an encyclopedic character with brief scholarly articles by specialists on every phase of Negro history and activity, alphabetically arranged, might do as much to inform the world as to the Negro's progress, status and interests as the Catholic and Jewish Encyclopedias have done in their fields. There is no thought of supplanting the "Negro Year Book", but of giving a more adequate body of permanently valuable background material which would make the current information of the "Year Book" more useful.

In calling the conference the Trustees are not committing themselves in any way to the project. It was, however, felt that it was of sufficient importance to the progress of the Negro and to the Interracial cause to be seriously considered and if thought advisable, to have a plan carefully developed by a thoroughly competent group.

To show the type of questions which the conference should probably consider a list is enclosed which may serve as a tentative agenda.

May I express the earnest hope that you may be able to attend this conference and give your colleagues the advantage of your best experience and wisdom in connection with this possible project. As any premature announcement might be unfortunate and as the conference may decide that the proposal is not a worth-while or feasible one, or that this is not an opportune time even to initiate it, it seems best that no publicity should be given to this letter or its contents.

It is understood, of course, that the conferees will come as individuals without power to commit the institutions or organizations with which they happen to be connected.

Sincerely yours,

[Phelps-Stokes fund]

43/2/2

42-6-242

CONFERENCE

ON THE ADVISABILITY OF PUBLISHING

AN ENCYCLOPEDIA OF THE NEGRO

Washington, D. C., November 7, 1931.

43-6-243

43/2/3

CONFERENCE ON THE ADVISABILITY OF PUBLISHING AN ENCYCLOPEDIA OF THE NEGRO

In response to a call by Dr. Anson Phelps Stokes on behalf of the Phelps-Stokes Fund for a consideration of the question of the possible preparation and publication of an Encyclopedia of the Negro, the following assembled at Howard University Saturday, November 7, at 10 A. M.:

Dr. Stokes and
Dr. W. A. Aery, Hampton, Va.
Professor Benjamin Brawley, Washington, D. C.
Mr. Jackson Davis, Richmond, Va.
Dr. James H. Dillard, Charlottesville, Va.
Dr. George Haynes, New York, N. Y.
President John Hope, Atlanta, Ga.
President Arthur Howe, Hampton, Va.
President Mordecai W. Johnson, Washington, D. C.
Professor James Weldon Johnson, Nashville, Tenn.
Professor Charles S. Johnson, Nashville, Tenn.
Dr. Eugene Kinckle Jones, New York, N. Y.
President Thomas Elsa Jones, Nashville, Tenn.
Dr. Thomas Jesse Jones, New York, N. Y.
Mr. Robert M. Lester, New York, N. Y.
Professor C. T. Loram, New Haven, Conn.
Professor Kelly Miller, Washington, D. C.
Mr. Walter F. White, New York, N. Y.
Professor T. J. Woofter, Jr., Chapel Hill, N. C.
Mr. Monroe Work, Tuskegee Institute, Ala.

Dr. Stokes called the meeting to order and announced the need of a secretary. Dr. T. J. Jones, seconded by Dr. E. K. Jones, moved that Professor Brawley be asked to serve in this capacity. The motion passed.

Dr. Stokes then spoke (1) of the lack of accurate information about the Negro in the general encyclopedias; (2) of his impression of what has been accomplished by works in other special fields--such works as the Jewish Encyclopedia, the Catholic Encyclopedia, and the Encyclopedia of the Social Sciences; and (3) of the service rendered by such publications as the Negro Year Book and the Bibliography of the Negro. He then explained that Mr. Lester, of the Carnegie Corporation, had come when Dr. Frederick P. Keppel had found it impossible to do so, and that invitations had also been extended to Mr. Will Alexander, Atlanta, Ga., Mr. Edwin R. Embree, Chicago, Ill., Dr. Robert R. Moton, Tuskegee Institute, Ala., and Miss Mary van Kleeck, New York, N. Y., who because of special engagements had found it impossible to be present. Dr. Stokes then read a letter from Dr. Moton heartily

approving the idea of an Encyclopedia of the Negro, also special communications from Professor Paul Monroe, editor-in-chief of the Cyclopedia of Education, Mr. Robert Appleton, publisher of the Catholic and Jewish Encyclopedias, Professor E. R. A. Seligmann, editor of the Encyclopedia of the Social Sciences, and Mr. Dumas Malone, editor of the Dictionary of American Biography, all of whom had been consulted about the proposed plan. Professor Monroe said that the title suggested was good, that there should be both white and Negro editors, that for the editor-in-chief there should be no consideration of race but that there should be an impartial handling of all subjects, and he favored a work of two or three volumes with payment for articles. Illustrations he thought would be helpful and he felt that it was not necessary to have all articles signed, the editors working as a group; and he gave the information that as he himself had written many of the articles, his encyclopedia had entailed a cash outlay of not more than $35,000. He suggested three volumes to sell at $25 for the set. Mr. Appleton said that the Catholic Encyclopedia had cost $40,000 a volume, this figure including the making of plates; but it was observed that the illustrations in this work are of unusual excellence. Mr. Appleton felt that four or five years would be necessary for the work, and he advised one of the newer rather than one of the older publishing houses in New York. Professor Seligmann, editor of a work that was said to have involved a budget of three-fourths of a million, regretted the great cost involved, but pointed out that it had been necessary to have an office force of thirty-five persons and that many articles originally written in foreign languages had been used. Mr. Malone gave his experience and opinions in a two-hour conference as follows: (1) that the Dictionary of American Biography involved a total cost of $650,000; (2) that it was fostered by the American Council of Learned Societies; (3) that at best not more than two volumes of such a work can well be brought out within a year; (4) that the staff for the proposed work should consist of an editor-in-chief, one or two assistant editors, two clerks, and one or two library workers; (5) that it was necessary to be near such a great center for research as the Congressional Library; (6) that illustrations were not worth the extra cost; (7) that articles should be by experts and paid for at two cents a word; (8) that the work should be issued under some recognized national auspices; and (9) that there was some advantage in publishing all the volumes at one time.

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Meanwhile Dr. Stokes had placed in the hands of each member of the conference a list of questions as the suggested agenda. These questions were as follows:

1. Is there a real need for some encyclopedic publication to supplement the material given in the "Negro Year Book" and other publications, with the idea of providing somewhat the same type of information about the Negro that is given about the Jews, their history, activities, interests and problems in the "Jewish Encyclopedia," or the Roman Catholics, their history, interests, activities and problems in the "Catholic Encyclopedia"?

2. Should such an Encyclopedia be mainly restricted to the American Negro, or should it include adequate treatment of the Negro the world over?

3. Is "Encyclopedia of the Negro" the best tentative title, or can a better one be suggested?

4. Is it advisable to initiate at this time a movement for the ultimate publication of the proposed Encyclopedia?

5. Under whose auspices should the Encyclopedia be issued: -- a Foundation, a University, an existing Educational or literary Association, a publishing house, an independent group of scholars?

6. Should the Encyclopedia be prepared by a Board of both white and colored editors, or only colored?

7. How should such a Board be selected?

8. How should the Editor-in-Chief be selected?

9. Should the question of race be considered in his selection?

10. Should there be an Advisory Board? If so, how should it be constituted and what should be its responsibilities?

11. Should most articles be written by the editorial staff or by outside experts?

12. Should outside contributors be chosen from the standpoint of expert knowledge and competence, irrespective of race?

13. Should all articles aim at impartiality or should both sides be presented by their supporters in articles on controversial questions?

14. What place would be the center where the Editorial work could be most effectively carried on from the standpoint of available material, editorial convenience, cost, etc.?

15. What should be the format of the Encyclopedia? Would that of the "Encyclopedia of the Social Sciences," two columns of good printing with not over 700 pages in a volume, be satisfactory?

16. Should the first edition be reasonably limited in size-- say two or three volumes?

17. Would not in general brief authoritative articles with good bibliographies represent a satisfactory plan?

18. Should articles be paid for? If so, on what basis?

19. Should the Encyclopedia be severely scholarly, or more popular in its general method of treatment?

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20. Should the Encyclopedia be illustrated?

21. Should its articles be all signed?

22. How many years would be required to prepare the material and see it through the press?

23. How large an office staff would be necessary?

24. What should be the main departments into which the Encyclopedia should be divided for editorial purposes, such as Government, History, Religion, etc.?

25. What would probably be the total cost of preparation and publication, and how much of this could be repaid through sales?

26. What should be the amount of a Guarantee Fund?

27. What individuals or agencies might be financially interested?

28. What is the maximum price at which such a publication could be advantageously sold?

29. How large an edition would probably be needed?

30. Should this conference appoint committees to consider various problems and meet again for further conference? If so, what committee or committees should be appointed and how?

31. If a second conference is held, should any additional persons be invited to attend?

32. Should any attempt be made in the near future to submit the proposal to other groups to secure interest or suggestions, or both?

33. Does the financial depression or any other factor or factors make it seem advisable to postpone the carrying out of this proposal to a later date?

Dr. Haynes, seconded by Dr. E. K. Jones, moved that the questions be considered in order. The motion passed. Dr. E. K. Jones then asked if it might not be well to dispose at once of Question IV, as this called up consideration of the current financial depression; but Dr. Stokes said that it would be some time yet before all expenses would have to be met, and Mr. White thought that in some ways the depression might even be in favor of the project.

As to Question I. Professor J. W. Johnson expressed himself as strongly in favor of the proposed work. Dr. Haynes asked about the possibility of enlarging such a publication as the Negro Year Book. Dr. Stokes explained the distinction between the two ideas. Mr. Work felt that the encyclopedia was needed and pointed

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out the difference between the Jewish Encyclopedia and the Jewish Year Book. Mr. Lester then asked if the experience of the Jewish Encyclopedia justified the proposed plan; and the answer was felt to be affirmative. Professor Woofter called attention to the recent great increase in interest in the Negro. Dr. Haynes pointed out that an encyclopedia may soon be out of date and that much information is not now available. Professor Loram hoped that the idea might materialize, as the Negro was now emerging throughout the world and as the Year Book was too limited in scope. Dr. Stokes called attention to the preliminary statement in the Encyclopedia of Social Sciences, also to the vast amount of literature that is even now available and waiting for scholarly sifting. President Hope said there was no question as to the main idea. Dr. T. J. Jones, seconded by Dr. E. K. Jones, then moved approval of the general plan; but, as discussion had evidently not crystallized, this motion was, on suggestion of Professor Loram, withdrawn. President Howe raised the question of the psychological effect of segregating material on the Negro, also that of the possibility of getting into one of the current standard works all the information that was necessary. President T. E. Jones replied that this is a question that has to be passed on in all of our work, and expressed himself as in favor of the main idea. President M. W. Johnson thought that the two ideas, the general and the more specific, must both be kept constantly in mind. Professor C. S. Johnson referred to the magazine world and showed how some of the older and better established periodicals had been led by distinctively Negro organs to give greater place to matter bearing on the Negro. Dr. Haynes then asked if the time and money that it would be necessary to spend might not be better invested in special studies. Dr. Stokes recalled the answer of President Johnson; and Professor J. W. Johnson and Mr. White then asked Mr. Work about the progress of the sale of different editions of the Negro Year Book. Mr. Work replied that of one edition 20,000 copies had been necessary, and that the latest edition started with an issue of 5,000. Dr. Stokes asked if there might not be tentative acceptance, and Professor Miller said that the whole suggestion was statesmanlike. Dr. Haynes, seconded by Dr. Dillard, moved that the answer to Question I be affirmative. The motion passed.

As to Question II. President Hope felt that there was too great danger of detachment of the American Negro from world problems and issues. Dr. E. K. Jones pointed out the varying definitions of the word Negro in America and abroad. Dr. Stokes read definitions from Webster's New International Dictionary and showed how inadequate these were; and Professor Miller suggested restriction with the title "Encyclopedia of the American Negro." Professor Loram then commented at length, saying (1) that the world recognizes that the roots of Negro culture are in Africa; (2) that there is great ignorance as to Africa; (3) that the association of the African and the American Negro would do a great deal for each; and (4) that the proposed encyclopedia would give the whole world the needed information. He also emphasized the fact that not all native Africans are technically Negroes. Mr. Work also thought that the proper study of American origins would make it necessary

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to treat Africa. Dr. Stokes then asked about the treatment of the work of American Negroes who had gone abroad, and Professor Miller enlarged on his original suggestion, showing that even such work is still the effort of American Negroes. Dr. Haynes then dwelt upon the importance of Africa; and Professor Brawley raised the question if the proper treatment of the history, traditions, and culture of the tribes and countries of Africa would not dwarf the treatment of the American Negro and suggested as a title "Encyclopedia of the Negro (with special reference to the American Negro)." Dr. T. J. Jones then spoke at some length, saying that the American Negroes compose a group that can be studied as a unit and that findings are available for such a study, whereas a proper treatment of the African Negro would involve so many difficulties and dangers as to postpone the idea indefinitely. He would include special articles on Africa, but expressed himself as in general in favor of Professor Miller's idea. Dr. Stokes offered as a compromise the idea of main restriction to the American Negro. President Johnson said that he would like to develop the larger idea but that for practical reasons he favored restriction to the American Negro. President Hope felt the need of keeping the objective of attacking the entire question of the Negro. Dr. Dillard said that having heard the arguments on both sides he was not disposed to be dogmatic. Professors C. S. Johnson and J. W. Johnson felt that some limits were necessary, and that the American Negro might be the chief objective, the larger idea to be pursued as far as time and means permitted. Dr. Stokes warned against too much emphasis on the idea of expediency, and asked that the question be considered on its merits. Professor Loram, asked as to sources of information about Africa, said that there are always limits to available information, still that much information is at present available; and he said that he favored holding to the larger idea even if our knowledge is incomplete. Mr. Lester expressed himself as not dogmatic but as on the whole in favor of the comprehensive encyclopedia. Dr. Haynes asked Dr. T. J. Jones about the possibility of co-operation abroad; and Dr. Jones replied that scarcely a colony in all Africa has even the elemental facts enumerated by a Government Census, and that, recognizing this deplorable lack of accurate data concerning Africa, the Institute of African Languages and Culture is this year launching a "Five Year Plan of Social Research;" so that he felt it decidedly unwise to attempt to include a proper treatment of Africa in the proposed encyclopedia. President Johnson suggested that the larger idea might be projected with the early publication of the section on the American Negro; and Dr. Jones said that this was but another statement of the argument for the early issue of a distinctively American work. Dr. E. K. Jones asked about the treatment of outstanding Negroes who were not Americans; Mr. White emphasized the world aspect of the matter; Mr. Davis felt that the larger idea involved too much; Professor Woofter pointed out that the treatment of Africa involved many ideas and many articles; and President Howe said that he favored the larger idea if time and money did not have to be considered, to which President Jones replied that time and money must be considered. Dr. Stokes summed up the discussion by suggesting the

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following: "The Encyclopedia should be mainly devoted to the Negro American and his interests, but it should also include such important related topics regarding the Negro and his interests in Africa and elsewhere as may seem advisable and practicable in view of the information available and the resources at command." Professor Miller, seconded by Mr. Work, moved that this statement be approved. The motion passed, President Johnson remarking that this objective would soon force development of the larger idea.

As to Question III. Dr. Aery suggested as a title "Negro Encyclopedia". Professor Brawley recalled his suggestion for an "Encyclopedia of the Negro (with special reference to the American Negro)." President Jones, seconded by Dr. Haynes, moved that the wording of the title be left to the editorial board. Professor Loram suggested "Encyclopedia of the Negro American and Other Peoples of African Descent." Professor Miller, seconded by Dr. E. K. Jones, moved as a substitute to the motion that the title "Encyclopedia of the Negro" be tentatively approved. The substitute passed.

Henceforth the discussion of any question was less prolonged, as it was felt that in general questions of detail would have to be left to the Executive Committee to be appointed. Seldom was there a definite motion.

As to Question IV. Dr. T. J. Jones suggested immediate initiation of the project but limitation to immediate needs. President M. W. Johnson and Professor J. W. Johnson suggested that a movement for ultimate publication also be initiated.

As to Question V, bearing on organizations that might sponsor such a work. Dr. Stokes spoke of different foundations and Dr. T. J. Jones suggested the Social Science Research Council. Professor Loram suggested the auspices of a great university, with publication by the university press. Professor Brawley opposed the university idea and suggested sponsorship by some philanthropic organization with actual publication by some outstanding firm in New York, this to be the agency for the actual handling of the work. Professor Miller also opposed publication by a university not distinctively Negro and suggested some great foundation as the sponsor. Dr. Stokes spoke of the procedure of the Yale University Press, and emphasized that there must be some responsible group of men to whom any sponsor or foundation could turn over money. Professor Woofter moved that the chairman or the Executive Committee seek the sponsorship of the Social Science Research Council. President T. E. Jones asked if the Phelps-Stokes Fund could be sponsor, and Dr. Stokes showed that an appeal might be more effective if the Phelps-Stokes Fund were not in it. Mr. White suggested the joint sponsorship of learned societies, and Dr. Dillard emphasized the need of harmonious relations between the editorial board and the publishing house. Dr. Haynes and Professor Loram both raised question about the Social Science Research Council, the latter advising once more the imprint of a university press. President Johnson then said that in the last analysis no great American uni-

versity can command confidence in its fairness in large matters affecting the Negro. Dr. Stokes raised the question of working through some group already in existence or of creating one that could serve, and he answered a question from Mr. Work by saying that a board of editors could establish a corporation. Mr. Work then suggested a union of Negro universities, and Professor Brawley asked if the conference itself could create a board, to which Dr. Stokes replied that this might be possible if the different interests concerned are fully represented. President Johnson then enlarged upon his previous statement by saying that those doing the essential work on an encyclopedia of the Negro must be persons really interested in the Negro; the body which really defines the publication is the board of advisers; and no group of scholars at a great university had so far shown that it had the necessary sympathy. Mr. Lester emphasized the need of getting away from any institution, and he pointed out that it is necessary to have (1) managers and directors, (2) an editor and a board, and (3) a publisher, preferably a regular firm.

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Mr. White, seconded by Mr. Davis, moved that there be a continuation committee of seven to carry on the work of the conference. The motion passed.

It was then 4.30. Dr. Haynes, seconded by Mr. Work, moved that there be no night session of the conference. The motion passed.

As to Question VI. Professor Miller, seconded by Dr. T. J. Jones, moved that there be both white and colored editors. The motion passed.

Questions VII, VIII, and IX. There were discussions but no final motion. President Johnson said that the question of the race of the editor could not be waived, and that if there was equal scholarship the Negro was to be preferred, it being necessary to have not only objectivity but also an intuitive grasp of the subject. Dr. Stokes asked President Johnson if he would approve two associate groups of editors of equal rank, and the answer was affirmative.

Questions X and XI were both referred to the Executive Committee.

As to Question XII. Professor Miller, seconded by President Howe, moved that the answer be affirmative. The motion passed.

As to Question XIII. President Hope, seconded by Mr. Davis, moved that all articles should aim at impartiality. The motion passed, President Johnson urging that any authority on a controversial question be sure to state an opposing view.

As to Question XIV. Dr. T. J. Jones, seconded by Professor Miller, moved that Washington be the center of the work on the ency-

clopedia. The motion passed "as an expression of opinion".

As to Questions XV and XVI. There was some discussion, with a comparison of pages in different volumes; but both were left with the committee.

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As to Question XVII. Dr. Haynes, seconded by Dr. Aery, moved approval. The motion passed.

As to Question XVIII. Professor Miller, seconded by Professor J. W. Johnson, moved that remuneration be determined by the committee. The motion passed.

As to Question XIX. Dr. Dillard moved that articles be as scholarly and at the same time as attractive as possible. Dr. T. J. Jones seconded the motion. It passed.

As to Question XX. President Howe moved that there be illustration in specific articles when this may be deemed necessary in the aim and purpose of the editors. President Jones seconded the motion. It passed.

As to Question XXI. Dr. Aery, seconded by Professor Miller, moved that all articles be signed. The motion passed.

At this point there was discussion as to whether living people should be included. Dr. Dillard was opposed. Professor J. W. Johnson strongly favored including the living; and President Johnson and Professor Loram felt that with all the attendant difficulties outstanding living men and women would have to be given place. In general the conference favored this position.

As to Question XXXI. Mr. White, seconded by Professor Miller, moved that Dr. W. E. B. DuBois and Dr. Carter G. Woodson be invited to attend the next meeting. The motion passed, Dr. Alain Locke being included in the motion.

Dr. Stokes asked that there be nine, later ten, rather than seven persons on the Executive Committee, ~~eight~~ nine to serve with himself. This was unanimously approved. As a tentative date January 9, 1932, was set for the next meeting of the full conference.

President Johnson, seconded by Dr. E. K. Jones, moved an expression of appreciation to Dr. Stokes and the Phelps-Stokes Fund for their initiative in the matter of the encyclopedia. The motion passed.

Dr. E. K. Jones, seconded by Professor J. W. Johnson, moved a vote of thanks to President Johnson and Howard University for the hospitality afforded. The motion passed.

The conference adjourned.

On November 10 Dr. Stokes asked the following to serve with him on the Executive Committee:

Professor Benjamin Brawley, secretary of the Conference.
Dr. James H. Dillard.
President John Hope.
Professor James Weldon Johnson.
President Mordecai W. Johnson.
Dr. Thomas Jesse Jones.
Professor T. J. Woofter.
Mr. Monroe Work.
Professor C.T. Loram.

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43/2/14

Dr. Anson Phelps Stokes, Chairman.

Benjamin Brawley, Secretary.

[PHELPS STOKES FUND]

ANSON PHELPS STOKES
2408 MASSACHUSETTS AVENUE, N.W.
WASHINGTON, D.C.

November 9, 1931

11-18-33

Dr. William E. Burghardt DuBois,
c/o National Association for the
Advancement of the Colored People,
69 Fifth Avenue,
New York City

My dear Mr. DuBois:

I am writing to express the earnest hope that you may keep Saturday, January 9th, free for an important meeting to be held that day at Howard University to consider the possibility of collecting material for the publication of an Encyclopedia of the Negro. I enclose for your information copy of a call for a meeting and of a list of questions to be discussed, which I sent to a representative group of white and colored scholars and persons interested in the cause of Negro advancement and better race relations. Almost all of them attended a full day's conference here on Saturday. At that time considerable preliminary progress was made and various tentative actions taken looking towards the publication of an Encyclopedia of the Negro. Professor Brawley, who acted as Secretary of the Conference, will in the course of the next fortnight send a copy of the Minutes to each of those who were present at the Conference as well as to you, Dr. Woodson, and Professor Alaine Locke, who by unanimous vote of the Conference were united to join us at our second session on January 9th.

I sincerely hope that you will approve the project in principle and that you may be able to attend this second conference, which will hear and take action on the report of the organizing committee.

Your associates, Professor James Weldon Johnson, and Mr. Walter White of New York, who were both present, will be able to give you more complete information.

With kind regards and great respect, I am

Very truly yours,

Anson Phelps Stokes

Copies to:
Mr. White
Professor Brawley

Dr. William E. Burghardt DuBois #2

11-18-34

P.S. At the Howard University Conference on Saturday, November 7th, a motion was unanimously passed requesting the Chairman to appoint a committee of from seven to nine to consider various matters referred to it by the Conference and to take such tentative steps as it might think advisable in the interest of the proposed Encyclopedia of the Negro plan prior to the second Conference to be held on January 9th. I have appointed the following as members of this Committee:

Professor Benjamin Brawley of Howard University, who was elected Secretary of the Conference.

Dr. James H. Dillard, ex-President of the Jeannes and Slater Funds, of Charlottesville, Virginia.

President John Hope of Atlanta University.

Professor James Weldon Johnson of New York City and Fisk University.

President Mordecai Johnson of Howard University.

Dr. Thomas Jesse Jones, Educational Director of the Phelps Stokes Fund.

Professor T. J. Woofter of the University of North Carolina.

Mr. Monroe Work, Director of the Department of Research & Records of Tuskegee Institute.

I will serve as Chairman of the Committee, as specially requested by the Conference.

a.B.J.

43-6-246

43/2/6

Tentative list of questions to be considered by Preliminary Conference on the advisability of publishing an Encyclopedia of the Negro.

1. Is there a real need for some encyclopedic publication to supplement the material given in the "Negro Year Book" and other publications, with the idea of providing somewhat the same type of information about the Negro that is given about the Jews, their history, activities, interests and problems in the "Jewish Encyclopedia", or the Roman Catholics, their history, interests, activities and problems in the "Catholic Encyclopedia"?

2. Should such an Encyclopedia be mainly restricted to the American Negro, or should it include adequate treatment of the Negro the world over?

3. Is "Encyclopedia of the Negro" the best tentative title, or can a better one be suggested?

4. Is it advisable to initiate at this time a movement for the ultimate publication of the proposed Encyclopedia?

5. Under whose auspices should the Encyclopedia be issued: -- a Foundation, a University, an existing Educational or Literary Association, a publishing house, an independent group of scholars?

6. Should the Encyclopedia be prepared by a Board of both white and colored editors, or only colored?

X 7. How should such a Board be selected?

8. How should the Editor-in-Chief be selected?

9. Should the question of race be considered in his selection?

X 10. Should there be an Advisory Board? If so, how should it be constituted and what should be its responsibilities?

11. Should most articles be written by the editorial staff or by outside experts?

12. Should outside contributors be chosen from the standpoint of expert knowledge and competence, irrespective of race?

13. Should all articles aim at entire impartiality or should both sides be presented by their supporters in articles on controversial questions?

4 14. What place would be the center where the Editorial work could be most effectively carried on from the standpoint of available material, editorial convenience, cost, etc.?

15. What should be the format of the Encyclopedia? Would that of the "Encyclopedia of the Social Sciences", two columns of good printing with not over 700 pages in a volume, be satisfactory?

16. Should the first edition be reasonably limited in size - say two or three volumes?

17. Would not brief authoritative articles with good bibliographies represent a satisfactory plan?

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43/2/7

18. Should articles be paid for? If so, on what basis?

19. Should the Encyclopedia be severely scholarly, or more popular in its general method of treatment?

20. Should the Encyclopedia be illustrated?

21. Should its articles be all signed?

22. How many years would be required to prepare the material and see it through the press?

23. How large an office staff would be necessary?

24. What should be the main departments into which the Encyclopedia should be divided for editorial purposes, such as Government, History, Religion, Etc.?

25. What would probably be the total cost of preparation and publication, and how much of this could be repaid through sales?

26. What should be the amount of a Guarantee Fund?

x (27. What individuals or agencies might be financially interested?

28. What is the maximum price at which such a publication could be advantageously sold?

29. How large an edition would probably be needed?

30. Should this conference appoint committees to consider various problems and meet again for a further conference? If so, what committee or committees should be appointed and how?

31. If a second conference is held, should any additional persons be invited to attend?

32. Should any attempt be made in the near future to submit the proposal to other groups to secure interest or suggestions, or both?

33. Does the financial depression or any other factor or factors make it seem advisable to postpone the carrying out of this proposal to a later date?

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PHELPS-STOKES FUND

101 PARK AVENUE
NEW YORK

OFFICERS
THOMAS JESSE JONES, *Educational Director.*
L. A. ROY, *Office Secretary.*

Telephone: Ashland 8578.
Cable: Stokesfund Newyork.
Washington Address: 2408 Massachusetts Avenue.

FOREIGN REPRESENTATIVES
J. H. OLDHAM, 2 *Eaton Gate, S. W.* 1, *London.*
C. T. LORAM, *Rondebosch, South Africa.*

November 30, 1931

11-1-A-55

Dear Sir:

You have doubtless received from Professor Benjamin Brawley of Howard University, Secretary of the Conference held November 7, 1931, on the "Advisability of Publishing an Encyclopedia of the Negro", a copy of his Minutes as Secretary of this Conference. Will you kindly consider these confidential as the conference was held mainly to get the frank reactions of a representative group on an important project while still in its early formative stages. Premature publicity might prove embarrassing.

You will notice that the most important opinions unanimously expressed by the Conference were that such an "Encyclopedia of the Negro" would meet a great need; that it should, if possible, be published; that it should be devoted mainly to the American Negro but should include important related topics regarding the Negro in Africa and elsewhere; that it should be of a scholarly and impartial character; that the Editorial Board should include both whites and Negroes; that a Committee should be appointed to consider the auspices under which the Encyclopedia should be prepared and to formulate more definite plans; and that a second conference should be held on Saturday, January 9, 1932, to hear the report of this Committee, and to make such further recommendations as may seem to its members advisable. Mr. Brawley's Minutes include comments made on these and other related matters by the various members of the Conference in the course of their free and helpful interchange of opinion.

I would call your especial attention to the membership of the Executive Committee appointed by the Chairman, as requested by the Conference, and given on page 10 of the Minutes. This Committee will meet at Howard University on December 12th. Any conferees who have suggestions to make as a result of further consideration or reading of the Minutes of the first conference are invited to send them in writing to the Chairman or Secretary prior to this meeting.

Of course the whole project must continue to be for a considerable period in a preliminary form pending decision as to the all important question of the best form of effective organization for the publishing of the Encyclopedia, the more definitive working out of the plan, and the securing of the necessary financial guarantees. It is clear that some sponsoring group must be found that will command the confidence of Foundations and individuals who may be asked to contribute, as well as give assurance that the Editors

November 30, 1931

chosen will be representative scholars who will treat all problems in connection with the Negro in a fair and scholarly way. The members of the Committee will devote themselves specially to considering this matter at their meeting on December 12th.

11-18-36

Please put down Saturday, January 9th, 1932, 10 a.m., as the date for the second Conference in the Trustees Room of Howard University. It is hoped that there may be a large attendance as it is well to have all points of view on important matters clearly brought out before the general Conference adjourns and commits its interest in the matter to the working out of a smaller committee.

With much appreciation of your interest in the project, and hoping that you will give it your best consideration, I am

Very truly yours

Anson Phelps Stokes per R.

APS:DAS

Copy to:

Mr. W. E. B. DuBois
69 Fifth Avenue
New York City

EDITORIAL ROOMS OF
THE CRISIS
69 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK, N. Y.

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION
FOR THE
ADVANCEMENT OF COLORED PEOPLE

W. E. BURGHARDT DU BOIS

December 9, 1931.

Mr. Anson Phelps Stokes,
2408 Massachusetts Avenue, N.W.,
Washington, D. C.

My dear Mr. Stokes:

I am somewhat embarrassed by your kind invitation of November 9, asking me to attend a second meeting to consider the possibility of a Negro encyclopedia.

Frankly, when I heard of this movement and realized that I had not been invited to participate, I was surprised. I may be wrong but I doubt if any of the persons originally invited have not based at least a part of their knowledge of the American Nego on my work, and I felt with all modesty that my omission was a personal affront. As I look over the original list, there are others, like Dr. Woodson, whose omission also seems to me inexplicable.

Nevertheless, the idea of the encyclopedia is a splendid one. Such a work is needed from many points of view but especially for the education of youth and the guidance of general students. I planned such a work over twenty years ago and corresponded with a number of persons but I had to give it up for there was no money and the available Negro scholarship at the time was narrow.

But here again I am not at all sure of my present duty in relation to your plan. I have clear and decided ideas on such a work

which are the result of long thought and experience. Many of my ideas will involve a re-examination of decisions at which your committee has apparently already arrived, and re-consideration of tendencies toward which they seem to be working.

I do not relish putting myself in the awkward position of asking men to reconsider work done simply because I did not happen to be present at the first meeting. And, on the other hand, in a matter of so fundamental importance as this, I am unwilling to take part unless I am sure that it will not be regarded as presuming or obstreperous if I insist on discussing this scheme from the beginning and state my views with the utmost frankness.

I am, therefore, taking the liberty of enclosing for your reading, a short Memorandum of my point of view, and I am sending copies of this to the Committee. I am asking a reply. If there is general agreement that these matters deserve thorough examination, I shall be only too glad to be present January 9. and discuss them

Again expressing my appreciation of the invitation extended, I beg to remain

Very sincerely yours,

W.E.B. DuBois

WEBD/DW
Enclosure

Negro Encyclopedia

11-18-32

December 9, 1931.

Mr. Anson Phelps Stokes,
2408 Massachusetts Avenue, N.W.,
Washington, D. C.

My dear Mr. Stokes:

I am somewhat embarrassed by your kind invitation of November 9, asking me to attend a second meeting to consider the possibility of a Negro encyclopedia.

Frankly, when I heard of this movement and realized that I had not been invited to participate, I was surprised. I may be wrong but I doubt if any of the persons originally invited have not based at least a part of their knowledge of the American Negro on my work, and I felt with all modesty that my omission was a personal affront. As I look over the original list, there are others, like Dr. Woodson, whose omission also seems to me inexplicable.

Nevertheless, the idea of the encyclopedia is a splendid one. Such a work is needed from many points of view but especially for the education of youth and the guidance of general students. I planned such a work over twenty years ago and corresponded with a number of persons but I had to give it up for there was no money and the available Negro scholarship at the time was narrow.

But here again I am not at all sure of my present duty in relation to your plan. I have clear and decided ideas on such a work

which are the result of long thought and experience. Many of my ideas will involve a re-examination of decisions at which your committee has apparently already arrived, and re-consideration of tendencies toward which they seem to be working.

I do not relish putting myself in the awkward position of asking men to reconsider work done simply because I did not happen to be present at the first meeting. And, on the other hand, in a matter of so fundamental importance as this, I am unwilling to take part unless I am sure that it will not be regarded as presuming or obstreperous if I insist on discussing this scheme from the beginning and state my views with the utmost frankness.

I am, therefore, taking the liberty of enclosing for your reading, a short Memorandum of my point of view, and I am sending copies of this to the Committee. I am asking a reply. If there is general agreement that these matters deserve thorough examination, I shall be only too glad to be present January 1. and discuss.

Again expressing my appreciation of the invitation extended, I beg to remain

Very sincerely yours,

11-12-38

WEBD/DW

C O P Y

December 9, 1931.

Not sent

Mr. Anson Phelps Stokes,
2408 Massachusetts Avenue, N.W.,
Washington, D. C.

My dear Mr. Stokes:

I am somewhat embarrassed by your kind invitation of November 9, asking me to attend a second meeting to consider the possibility of a Negro encyclopedia.

Frankly, when I heard of this movement and realized that I had not been invited to participate, I was surprised. I may be wrong but I doubt if any of the persons originally invited have not based at least a part of their knowledge of the American Negro on my work, and I felt with all modesty that my omission was a personal affront. As I look over the original list, there are others, like Dr. Woodson, whose omission also seems to me inexplicable.

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But here again I am not at all sure of my present duty in relation to your plan. I have clear and decided ideas on such a work which are the result of long thought and experience. Many of my ideas will involve a re-examination of decisions at which your committee has apparently already arrived, and re-consideration of tendencies toward which they seem to be working.

I do not relish putting myself in the awkward position of asking men to reconsider work done simply because I did not happen to be present at the first meeting. And, on the other hand, in a matter of so fundamental importance as this, I am unwilling to take part unless I am sure that it will not be regarded as presuming or obstreperous if I insist on discussing this scheme from the beginning and state my views with the utmost frankness.

I am, therefore, taking the liberty of enclosing for your reading, a short Memorandum of my point of view, and I am sending copies of this to the Committee. I am asking a reply. If there is general agreement that these matters deserve thorough examination, I shall be only too glad to be present January 9 and discuss them.

Again expressing my appreciation of the invitation extended, I beg to remain

Very sincerely yours,

(Signed) W. E. B. Du Bois.

[enclosure]

MEMORANDUM TO THE CONFERENCE ON THE ADVISABILITY OF PUBLISHING A NEGRO ENCYCLOPEDIA

1. I believe that the time is ripe for a Negro encyclopedia and the demand widespread. But such an encyclopedia should express temperately but clearly the point of view of the Negro race. There is as yet—and there may never be—a science of human action comparable in precision to chemistry or physics. History and sociology must, therefore, take into account human feelings, wish and will. When it tries to be simply statistical it ceases to be really scientific or even approximately true.

33-6-66

This indisputable fact makes certain things definite. I can conceive a Jewish encyclopedia to which Gentiles would contribute, but I cannot conceive a Jewish encyclopedia which should not be edited and written mainly by Jews. I do not doubt that certain Protestants were invited to contribute to the Catholic encyclopedia, but a Catholic encyclopedia must be edited and written mainly by Catholics, even though Protestants furnished money for its publication. It seems, therefore, to me fundamental that a Negro encyclopedia should be edited and in the main written by Negroes. There was a time when such a thing was impossible because of the lack of Negro scholars. In those days a Negro encyclopedia would have had to be written largely by white people for Negroes. Today, this is neither necessary nor desirable; and while undoubtedly any number of white writers and students would outrank in public opinion the Negroes who could be called to contribute to this encyclopedia, nevertheless, because it is a Negro encyclopedia, Negroes should do the work if they are competent.

On the other hand, Negro scholars and writers should have the

close and sympathetic advice and criticism of white scholars. Their contacts and opportunities are inferior to most white men; they need assistance; they neither need nor ask more. This encyclopedia should, therefore, have an Editor-in-Chief and a Board of Editors of Negroes with an Advisory or Consulting Board of white scholars. In most cases, Negroes should write the articles; but on some subjects, obviously, it would be proper to have white writers.

2. Another matter, delicate in substance, but nevertheless one which cannot be evaded, is the ultimate control of the process of producing such an encyclopedia. I note with misgiving that an Executive Committee is at present in charge of which is Mr. Thomas Jesse Jones, Professor T. J. Woofter, and Professor T. G. Loram are members. Against none of these gentlemen have I the slightest personal animus. I think that they have tried honestly to express their point of view and to carry out measures which they personally think best for the colored people. Nevertheless, there can be no question but that a large number of American Negroes seriously doubt if anyone of these three men can adequately today express the point of view of the Negro. To put, therefore, at the beginning, on the Executive Committee these three men, is certainly a serious tactical error and cannot but raise in the minds of Negroes how far this proposed encyclopedia is planned to represent the Negroes' point of his problem or how far it is going to force upon us policies and decisions which may be sincere but are certainly not ours. In any adequate Negro encyclopedia all three of these gentlemen should be asked to contribute articles, but, on the other hand, no Jewish encyclopedia would put on its Executive Board or its Editorial Board three men with whom any considerable number of Jews seriously disagreed as to their point of view and their action.

33-6-67

3. Finally; this undertaking, if it is carried through, has got to be financed by white people. Funds given by white folk and under their control must furnish the larger part of the money. Notwithstanding this, it should be laid down from the beginning as a fundamental postulate that the persons and funds giving the money should not control the editorial policy of the Negro encyclopedia. If this is not plainly stated, it would be much better that there should be no encyclopedia. It would be right and proper that the persons and organizations furnishing the money should by proper check control the purse-strings and see that the money is spent for the purpose for which it is appropriated. But they should avoid all appearance of seeming to tell the editors of the Negro encyclopedia what they should say and what they should think. The time is past for white scholars of any combination of white and Negro scholars to write an encyclopedia "for the Negro." The time is ripe when Negro scholarship can and should produce an encyclopedia, with aid and criticism, and in some cases the participation of white scholars. The question before us is therefore: have those people who control the philanthropic and scientific endowments yet reached the place where they are willing to finance such an effort of Negro scholarship without seeking to control it?

33-6-68

1 copy around 1933 Negro Encyclopedia

RETURN TO W E B Du BOIS

MEMORANDUM TO THE CONFERENCE ON THE ADVISABILITY OF PUBLISHING A NEGRO ENCYCLOPEDIA.

1. I believe that the time is ripe for a Negro encyclopedia and the demand widespread. But such an encyclopedia should express temperately but clearly the point of view of the Negro race. This requirement makes certain things definite. I can conceive a Jewish encyclopedia to which Gentiles would contribute, but I cannot conceive a Jewish encyclopedia which syould not be edited and written mainly by Jews. I do not doubt that Protestants were invited tocontribute to the Catholic encyclopedia, but a Catholic encyclopedia must be edited and written mainly by Catholics. It seems, therefore, to me fundamental that a Negro encyclopedia should be edited and in the main written by Negroes. There was a time when such a thing was impossible because of the lack of Negro scholars. Today, this is quite possible, and while undoubtedly any number of white writers and students would outrank in public opinion the Negroes who could be called to contribute to this encyclopedia, nevertheless, because it is a Negro encyclopedia, Negroes should do the work if they are competent. On the other hand, Negro scholars and writers should have the close and sympathetic criticism and guidance of white scholars. It should, therefore, have an Editor-in-Chief and a Board of Editors of Negroes with an Advisory or Consultant Board of white scholars. In most cases, Negroes should write the articles, but in some cases, obviously, it would be proper to have white writers.

47-6-88

2. Another matter, delicate in substance, but nevertheless one which must sooner or later be fixed, is the control and conduct and point of view of such an encyclopedia. I note with misgiving that an Executive Committee has been appointed on which is Mr. Thomas Jesse

Jones, Professor T. J. Woofter, Professor T. G. Loran. Against none of these gentleman, personally, have I the slightest animus. I think that they have tried honestly to express their point of view and to carry out the measures which they personally think best for the colored people, nevertheless, there is no doubt but that a large number of American Negroes do not believe that anyone of these three men can adequately today express the point of view of the American Negro. To put, therefore, from the beginning, on the Executive Committee three such men, is certainly a mistake of tactics. In any adequate Negro encyclopedia all three of them should be asked to contribute articles, but, on the other hand, no Jewish encyclopedia would put on its Executive Board or its Editorial Board three men with whom any considerable number of Jews seriously disagreed as to their point of view and their action.

3. This undertaking, if it is carried through, has got to be financed by white people, funds given by white folk and under their control must furnish the larger part of the money. Notwithstanding this, it should be laid down from the beginning as a fundamental portent: That the persons and funds giving the money should not control the editorial policy of the Negro encyclopedia. If this is going to be true, it would be much better that there should be no encyclopedia. It would be right and proper that the persons furnishing the money should control the purse-strings and see that the money is spent for the purpose for which it is gotten. But they should avoid, if possible, appearance of seeming to tell the editors of the Negro encyclopedia what they should say and what they should think. The time is past for white scholars or a combination of white and Negro scholars to write an encyclopedia for the Negro. The time is ripe when Negro scholarship should produce an encyclopedia without aid and criticism, and in some

47-9-89

cases the participation of white scholars. The only question before us is have those people who have control of the philanthropic endowments and the scientific endowments yet reached the place where they are willing to finance such an effort of Negro scholarship without seeking to control it?

47-9-90

MEMORANDUM TO THE CONFERENCE ON THE ADVISABILITY
OF PUBLISHING A NEGRO ENCYCLOPEDIA

I. I believe that the time is ripe for a Negro encyclopedia and the demand widespread. But such an encyclopedia should express temperately but clearly the point of view of the Negro race. There is as yet—and there may never be—a science of human action comparable in precision to chemistry or physics. History and sociology must, therefore, take into account human feelings, wish and will. When it tries to be simply statistical it ceases to be really scientific or even approximately true.

This indisputable fact makes certain things definite. I can conceive a Jewish encyclopedia to which Gentiles would contribute, but I cannot conceive a Jewish encyclopedia which should not be edited and written mainly by Jews. I do not doubt that certain Protestants were invited to contribute to the Catholic encyclopedia, but a Catholic encyclopedia must be edited and written mainly by Catholics, even though Protestants furnished money for its publication. It seems, therefore, to me fundamental that a Negro encyclopedia should be edited and in the main written by Negroes. There was a time when such a thing was impossible because of the lack of Negro scholars. In those days a Negro encyclopedia would have had to be written largely by white people for Negroes. Today, this is neither necessary nor desirable; and while undoubtedly any number of white writers and students would outrank in public opinion the Negroes who could be called to contribute tothis encyclopedia, nevertheless, because it is a Negro encyclopedia, Negroes should do the work if they are competent.

On the other hand, Negro scholars and writers should have the

42-6-224

close and sympathetic advice and criticism of white scholars. Their contacts and opportunities are inferior to most white men; they need assistance; they neither need nor ask more. This encyclopedia should, therefore, have an Editor-in-Chief and a Board of Editors of Negroes with an Advisory or Consulting Board of white scholars. In most cases, Negroes should write the articles; but on some subjects, obviously, it would be proper to have white writers.

2. Another matter, delicate in substance, but nevertheless one which cannot be evaded, is the ultimate control of the process of producing such an encyclopedia. I note with misgiving that an Executive Committee is at present in charge of which is Mr. Thomas Jesse Jones, Professor T. J. Woofter, and Professor T. G. Loram are members. Against none of these gentlemen have I the slighest personal animus. I think that they have tried honestly to express their point of view and to carry out measures which they personally think best for the colored people. Nevertheless, there can be no question but that a large number of American Negroes seriously doubt if anyone of these three men can adequately today express the point of view of the Negro. To put, therefore, at the beginning, on the Executive Committee these three men, is certainly a serious tactical error and cannot but raise in the minds of Negroes how far this proposed encyclopedia is planned to represent the Negroes' view of his problem or how far it is going to force upon us policies and decisions which may be sincere but are certainly not ours. In any adequate Negro encyclopedia all three of these gentlemen should be asked to contribute articles, but, on the other hand, no Jewish encyclopedia would put on its Executive Board or its Editorial Board three men with whom any considerable number of Jews seriously disagreed as to their point of view and their action.

42-6-225

3. Finally; this undertaking, if it is carried through, has got to be financed by white people. Funds given by white folk and under their control must furnish the larger part of the money. Notwithstanding this, it should be laid down from the beginning as a fundamental postulate that the persons and funds giving the money should not control the editorial policy of the Negro encyclopedia. If this is not plainly stated, it would be much better that there should be no encyclopedia. It would be right and proper that the persons and organizations furnishing the money should by proper check control the purse-strings and see that the money is spent for the purpose for which it is appropriated. But they should avoid all appearance of seeming to tell the editors of the Negro encyclopedia what they should say and what they should think. The time is past for white scholars of any combination of white and Negro scholars to write an encyclopedia "for the Negro.". The time is ripe when Negro scholarship can and should produce an encyclopedia, with aid and criticism, and in some cases the participation of white scholars. The question before us is therefore: have those people who control the philanthropic and scientific endowments yet reached the place where they are willing to finance such an effort of Negro scholarship without seeking to control it?

44-6-226

There is as yet — and there may never be — a science of human action comparable in precision & certainty to physics, biology & sociology must therefore take into account human feelings wants & ideals. When it tries to be similarly statistical it ceases to be really scientific or even approximately true. ~~A syllabus of~~

~~Elementary ... by a syllabus of ... and ...~~

[1931]

33-6-73

33-6-250

MEMORANDUM TO THE CONFERENCE ON THE ADVISABILITY OF PUBLISHING A NEGRO ENCYCLOPEDIA.

1. I believe that the time is ripe for a Negro encyclopedia and the demand widespread. But such an encyclopedia should express temperately but clearly the point of view of the Negro race. This ~~requirement~~ makes certain things definite. I can conceive a Jewish encyclopedia to which Gentiles would contribute, but I cannot conceive a Jewish encyclopedia which should not be edited and written mainly by Jews. I do not doubt that certain Protestants were invited to contribute to the Catholic encyclopedia, but a Catholic encyclopedia must be edited and written mainly by Catholics. It seems, therefore, to me fundamental that a Negro encyclopedia should be edited and in the main written by Negroes. There was a time when such a thing was impossible because of the lack of Negro scholars. Today, this is ~~quite possible~~, and while undoubtedly any number of white writers and students would outrank in public opinion the Negroes who could be called to contribute to this encyclopedia, nevertheless, because it is a Negro encyclopedia, Negroes should do the work if they are competent. On the other hand, Negro scholars and writers should have the close and sympathetic criticism ~~and guidance~~ of white scholars. It should, therefore, have an Editor-~~in~~-Chief and a Board of Editors of Negroes with an Advisory or Consulting Board of white scholars. In most cases, Negroes should write the articles; but in some cases, obviously, it would be proper to have white writers.

2. Another matter, delicate in substance, but nevertheless one which ~~must sooner or later be fixed~~, is the control ~~and conduct and point of view~~ of such an encyclopedia. I note with misgiving that an Executive Committee ~~has been appointed~~ of which is Mr. Thomas Jesse

Jones, Professor T. J. Woofter, and Professor T. G. Loram are members. Against none of these gentleman, personally, have I the slightest personal animus. I think that they have tried honestly to express their point of view and to carry out the measures which they personally think best for the colored people. Nevertheless, there can be no question but that a large number of American Negroes do not believe that anyone of these three men can adequately today express the point of view of the American Negro. To put, therefore, at the beginning, on the Executive Committee these three men, is certainly a serious tactical error and cannot but cause [over] adequate Negro encyclopedia all three of them should be asked to contribute articles, but, on the other hand, no Jewish encyclopedia would put on its Executive Board or its Editorial Board three men with whom any considerable number of Jews seriously disagreed as to their point of view and their action.

3. Finally, this undertaking, if it is carried through, has got to be financed by white people. Funds given by white folk and under their control must furnish the larger part of the money. Notwithstanding this, it should be laid down from the beginning as a fundamental possibility that the persons and funds giving the money should not control the editorial policy of the Negro encyclopedia. If this is not the plainly stated it would be much better that there should be no encyclopedia. It would be right and proper that the persons and organizations furnishing the money should control the purse strings and see that the money is spent for the purpose for which it is given. But they should avoid, all appearance of seeming to tell the editors of the Negro encyclopedia what they should say and what they should think. The time is past for white scholars or any combination of white and Negro scholars to write an encyclopedia "for the Negro." The time is ripe when Negro scholarship can and should produce an encyclopedia, without aid and criticism, and in some

on the minds of Negroes down for this proposed amendment
is ~~gone~~ planned to represent the Negroes views of this
problem or how far it is going to force upon us
~~the~~ policies and decisions which may be sincere but
are certainly not ~~ours~~ ours

33-6-75

cases the participation of white scholars. The ~~only~~ question before us is therefore ~~have~~ those people who ~~have~~ control of the philanthropic ~~endowments~~ and ~~the~~ scientific endowments yet reached the place where they are willing to finance such an effort of Negro scholarship without seeking to control it?

[Phelps-Stokes]

Confidential

C O P Y

MEMORANDUM TO THE CONFERENCE ON THE ADVISABILITY OF PUBLISHING A NEGRO ENCYCLOPEDIA

37-5-158

L. I believe that the time is ripe for a Negro encyclopedia and the demand widespread. But such an encyclopedia should express temperately but clearly the point of view of the Negro race. There is as yet—and there may never be—a science of human action comparable in precision to chemistry or physics. History and sociology must, therefore, take into account human feelings, wish and will. When it tries to be simply statistical it ceases to be really scientific or even approximately true.

This indisputable fact makes certain things definite. I can conceive a Jewish encyclopedia to which Gentiles would contribute, but I cannot conceive a Jewish encyclopedia which should not be edited and written mainly by Jews. I do not doubt that certain Protestants were invited to contribute to the Catholic encyclopedia, but a Catholic encyclopedia must be edited and written mainly by Catholics, even though Protestants furnished money for its publication. It seems, therefore, to me fundamental that a Negro encyclopedia should be edited and in the main written by Negroes. There was a time when such a thing was impossible because of the lack of Negro scholars. In those days a Negro encyclopedia would have had to be written largely by white people for Negroes. Today, this is neither necessary nor desirable; and while undoubtedly any number of white writers and students would outrank in public opinion the Negroes who could be called to contribute tothis encyclopedia, nevertheless, because it is a Negro encyclopedia, Negroes should do the work if they are competent.

On the other hand, Negro scholars and writers should have the

37-5-159

close and sympathetic advice and criticism of white scholars. Their contacts and opportunities are inferior to most white men; they need assistance; they neither need nor ask more. This encyclopedia should, therefore, have an Editor-in-Chief and a Board of Editors of Negroes with an Advisory or Consulting Board of white scholars. In most cases, Negroes should write the articles; but on some subjects, obviously, it would be proper to have white writers.

2. Another matter, delicate in substance, but nevertheless one which cannot be evaded, is the ultimate control of the process of producing such an encyclopedia. I note with misgiving that an Executive Committee is at present in charge of which is Mr. Thomas Jesse Jones, Professor T. J. Woofter, and Professor T. G. Loram are members. Against none of these gentlemen have I the slighest personal animus. I think that they have tried honestly to express their point of view and to carry out measures which they personally think best for the colored people. Nevertheless, there can be no question but that a large number of American Negroes seriously doubt if anyone of these three men can adequately today express the point of view of the Negro. To put, therefore, at the beginning, on the Executive Committee these three men, is certainly a serious tactical error and cannot but raise in the minds of Negroes how far this proposed encyclopedia is planned to represent the Negroes' view of his problem or how far it is going to force upon us policies and decisions which may be sincere but are certainly not ours. In any adequate Negro encyclopedia all three of these gentlemen should be asked to contribute articles, but, on the other hand, no Jewish encyclopedia would put on its Executive Board or its Editorial Board three men with whom any considerable number of Jews seriously disagreed as to their point of view and their action.

37-5-160

3. Finally; this undertaking, if it is carried through, has got to be financed by white people. Funds given by white folk and under their control must furnish the larger part of the money. Notwithstanding this, it should be laid down from the beginning as a fundamental postulate that the persons and funds giving the money should not control the editorial policy of the Negro encyclopedia. If this is not plainly stated, it would be much better that there should be no encyclopedia. It would be right and proper that the persons and organizations furnishing the money should by proper check control the purse-strings and see that the money is spent for the purpose for which it is appropriated. But they should avoid all appearance of seeming to tell the editors of the Negro encyclopedia what they should say and what they should think. The time is past for white scholars of any combination of white and Negro scholars to write an encyclopedia "for the Negro.". The time is ripe when Negro scholarship can and should produce an encyclopedia, with aid and criticism, and in some cases the participation of white scholars. The question before us is therefore: have those people who control the philanthropic and scientific endowments yet reached the place where they are willing to finance such an effort of Negro scholarship without seeking to control it?

[1931]

Cttee –
[redacted]
Hist 3 or 4 Carbons

Dear Sir:

The conference are a Negro Encyclopedia
has very courteously asked me to form one of
its second session [illegible] with
William M. Stokes who kindly notified me, that
my nomination after so many unfinished discussions had
apparently been received [illegible] since I disagreed
with some of the actions taken + some of the apparent
tendency

I am therefore writing frankly to each
member of the conference, the matters upon which I
view + the matters I should feel it my duty to
discuss if I am present [illegible] meeting.

I shall be glad to have your equally frank
~~answer~~ decision as to whether my presence + such
a discussion is desirable

23-6-22

[1931]
E P HELPS - STOKES

Not Rec'd

Dear Sir:

The conference on a Negro encyclopedia has very courteously asked me to join it at its second session January ninth. I have written Mr. Stokes who kindly notified me, that my inclusion after so many important decisions had apparently been reached was embarrassing, since I disagreed with some of the actions taken and some of the apparent tendencies.

I am, therefore, writing frankly to each member of the conference, to express my point of view and the matters I shall feel it my duty to discuss, if I am present January ninth.

I shall be glad to have your equally frank decision as to whether my presence at such a discussion is desirable.

Very sincerely yours,

33-6-71

[PHELPS STOKES FUND]

11-15-39

December 15, 1931.

Mr. Anson Phelps Stokes,
2408 Massachusetts Avenue, N.W.,
Washington, D. C.

My dear Mr. Stokes:

I have received your kind invitation of November 9, and after some hesitation, I am writing to say that I shall be glad to attend the meeting January 9 at Howard University and to discuss with you and other members of the conference the question of a Negro encyclopedia.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

[PHELPS STOKES FUND

December 17, 1931.

Mr. Anson Phelps Stokes,
2408 Massachusetts Avenue, N.W.,
Washington, D. C.

My dear Mr. Stokes:

I have received your kind invitation of November 9. I shall be present at the second meeting of the Conference on a Negro Encyclopedia, January 9th, unless there is some unforseen hindrance.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

04-81-11

EDHELPS STOKES FUND

2408 MASSACHUSETTS AVENUE, N.W.
WASHINGTON, D.C.

11-18-41

December 18, 1931

Mr. W. E. B. DuBois,
"The Crisis",
69 Fifth Avenue,
New York City

Dear Mr. DuBois:

Let me thank you for your kind note of December 17th. I am very much pleased that you can attend our conference on January 9th. The entire project seems to me a most promising one.

Sincerely yours,

Anson Phelps Stokes

APS:m

[Phi Beta Sigma - Iota Alpha chapter]

December 29, 1931
La Grange, Illinois
139 Washington Street

Mr. W.E.B. Du Bois
69 Fifth Avenue,
c/o Crisis Magazine
New York, New York.

Dear Sir:

I-41-207

I beg leave to ask if it is possible for you to be in Chicago between February and June of next year; if so I would be pleased to ask your participation in a debate for the purpose of raising money for a sholarship fund for the Iota Alpha Chapter of the Phi Beta Sigma fraternity.

If this is possible please inform me of the amount you desire for such an appearance. I should appreciate your suggestion of a probable opponent, or of several, whom I may communicate with to solicit their participation.

There is no definite date set. Some Sunday afternoon or evening that will meet with your convinience.

Thanking you in advance for your prompt attention to this matter, I am

Yours truly,

W. S. Keyes

CHAIRMAN OF THE SCHOLARSHIP FUND
IOTA ALPHA CHAPTER
PHI BETA SIGMA

X

September 2, 1931.

May I announce the marriage of my daughter Yolande Du Bois to Arnette Franklyn Williams of Baltimore at New York City today. Mrs. Williams will continue teaching in the Douglass High School in Baltimore. Mr. Williams is a student at Lincoln University, Pennsylvania.

W. E. B. Du Bois.

To: The Philadelphia Tribune
7526 South 16th Street,
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

PENNSYLVANIA'S "ONE BIG WEEKLY"

OREGON 5382

ESTABLISHED 1884

The Philadelphia Tribune

Philadelphia Tribune Co., Inc.

PUBLISHERS

TRIBUNE BUILDING

526 SOUTH SIXTEENTH STREET

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

EDITOR'S OFFICE

November 25, 1931

11-18-40

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois,
Editor, The Crisis,
#69 Fifth Ave.,
New York, N. Y.

Dear Dr. DuBois:

I have your letter and am pleased to state that we desire to continue to use your articles. We are willing to pay the price promised the syndicate.

I am of the opinion that your letters are of real value to THE TRIBUNE. I am of the opinion, however, that we are behind in our payments to the Syndicate for about a month or two.

Of course, so far as THE TRIBUNE is concerned, we have paid all of our bills for forty-eight years, and this account will be paid in due course.

Of course you understand that there is a business depression, and there has been a general slowing up of payment by advertisers, for example, certain of the largest accounts which THE TRIBUNE has are behind from sixty to ninety days. This naturally slows up payment all along the line.

We would like to have your letters by Friday of the week preceding publication.

With kindest personal regards, I am

Sincerely yours,
THE PHILADELPHIA TRIBUNE

E. Washington Rhodes

E. WASHINGTON RHODES,
EDITOR.

EWR:BG

11-18-61

Request to write article

November 27, 1931.

Mr. E. Washington Rhodes,
Editor, THE PHILADELPHIA TRIBUNE,
526 South Sixteenth Street,
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

My dear Mr. Rhodes:

I am waiting to see what the Eastern Features Syndicate is going to do. I shall, therefore, send no letter this week, but beginning next week, I shall send a letter, either directly to you or through them.

My chief concern is as to whether these letters are in demand. I realize the depression, and I am willing to wait a reasonable time for my pay, but I was a little afraid the Syndicate was getting matters mixed up.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

7-II-1931.

STATION, CHARLSBURY, G.W.R., 3 MILES.
TELEGRAPH, ENSTONE, 2 MILES.

DITCHLEY,
ENSTONE,
OXFORDSHIRE.

11-19-32

Dear Dr. Dubois,

I have just arrived home after 7 months on my back in bed in Africa, following an accident just below the snow line on Mount RUWENZORI. I hope to be up & about by the Spring. It seems to me to do credit both to our friend Blaise Diagne & to the French Govt. that he should be appointed Under Secretary of State for the Colonies. I hope it is not merely a local political move? I shall probably be in

Europe all this year. Will there be any chance of seeing you, for instance, at the Paris Exposition Internationale May to October? I think that three Africans from each of the East African territories are to come to England in March for the Joint Committee to discuss East African federation. I fear that it is still difficult in those parts to find men with other than {a purely local or very localised} viewpoint, but the principal has been gained, & the process in itself should be a broadening one. I should be grateful for any indication of any recent literature on inter-race relations which you could recommend. My illness has kept me back behind the times.

With best regards.
Believe me Yours sincerely
J. E. T. Phillipps

Leavenworth, Kansas
June 28, 1931

Mr. W. E. B. DuBois
N.A.A.C.P.
69 Fifth Avenue
New York City

My dear Sir:

I am assuming the privelege of appealing to your organization as a last resource in obtaining so e sort of satisfactory consideration in my most deplorable and apparently hopeless case.

I realize that at the present time you are applying most of your attention to that unhappy Scottsboro "thing", but I trust that you will find time to look into my case which is as follows:

I am Stewart A. Philips, one of the so-called "Houston Rioters" that were given life sentences in the United Penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kansas, in 1917. After having remained here until 1923, I walked away and was apprehended in New York and returned here in 1929. I still retained my life sentence and was officially notified that I would be eligible for parole on February 8th, 1939, instead of December 9th, 1932, as I was before my escape on account of my having been absent 2,253 days. That was all right as I realize that I couldn't expect the authorities to allow me those days. But here is the "joker". After I had been here a year after my return I applied for clemency, was denied with the explanation that my case would be reviewed again in February 1931 with the object of clemency. Just before my case was reviewed in February, I wrote again to the Secretary of War, asking favorable action; AND THIS IS WHAT HAPPENED.

My sentence was commuted to 28½ years and all my good time forfeited which deprived me of being eligible for parole altogether and to be discharged in 1952. President Hoover commuted the sentence. I realize that the N.A.A.C.P. took a great interest in our case and was instrumental in securing the release of all of them with the exception of Dean New who is still confined in a Military Prison. I made a bad move when I escaped but I don't think that I should be given an increased sentence in the guise of a commutation of sentence. I really don't believe that the President realized what he was doing to me when he made the change. I believe he intended that I be given a reasonable chance. Had the sentence remained at "life" I would have at least a chance for freedom in 1939. I didn't have any "good-time" to lose and the same situation stood after my return as it was before my escape, except I lost the days I had been gone.

2-----Stewart Philips to Mr. DuBois

If you feel yourself justified in helping me I shall be very grateful to you. I am enclosing some letters which may be of some aid to you. If the authorities will permit me to enclose them.

Thanking you in advance for any effort you might make in my behalf I remain

Yours most appreciatively,

Stewart W. Philips
P. O. Box #7
Leavenworth, Kansas

P. S. Please return "Record Clerk Notice" of June 16th

11-21-54

Leavenworth, Kansas
July 22, 1930

Hon. P. J. Hurley
Sec'y of War
Washington, D.C.

Honorable Sir:

I hereby take the liberty to beg of you to grant me some consideration in regards to a reduction of sentence or commutation of same.

I was sentenced to life imprisonment in 1917 for having become convicted of participating in the riot which took place in Houston, Texas on August 23rd, 1917. There were some hundred odd other men whom were also sentenced with me but are now all gone, their terms having been generously reduced, and I feel that I am entitled to some consideration also.

Unfortunately, I escaped in 1923 and was not present at the time my fellowmen received their reductions. I have been here one year since my return and my conduct has been exemplary.

Hoping for a favorable reply, I begoto remain

Yours most respectfully,

Stewart W. Philips

11-21-55

156 Macon St.
Bklyn N. Y.
May 8, 1931.

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois
69 5th ave.
New York city.

11-29-34

Dear Dr. Du Bois -

Enclosed find money order for $7.00 (seven dollars) D.K - D.V.
for one person at James Weldon Johnson dinner on May 14, 1931.

I am also enclosing some material in re our Pocono Study Course as suggested by Mr. Hunter. He said Jessie Wright Cook is over and help him in planning his time abroad. Perhaps he has written you already concerning it. of Fort Valley, Ga

Very truly,
Minnie Fickens.

EDITORIAL DEPARTMENT

137 S street, N. W.,
Washington, D. C.,
October 22, 1931.

The Crisis,
New York City.

84-24-11

Gentlemen:

I am very anxious to locate the whereabouts of Eugene P. Toomer, and if you have any information as to his present address, I would thankyou for same.

The last time I heard from him was in the spring when he wrote from 1447 North Dearborn street, Chicago, Ill., but a letter addressed to that place last week was returned marked "Not at".

I have not seen Jean since his grandmother's death in 1928 and it is imperative that I locate him at once.

I am Toomer's uncle.

Thanking you in advance, I am,

Very respectfully yours,

W. A. Pinchback

Walter A. Pinchback

Enclosed, find self addressed envelope.

174 East Street
Great Barrington,
Massachusetts
September 24, 1931

Dr. W.E.B. DuBois
226 West 150 Street
New York City

Application for stenographic work

My dear Dr. DuBois:

Because Great Barrington, my home, was also your native home, and must be very dear to you, since the lovely Berkshire hills probably influenced your rise to greatness in your early years, you may have the kind inclination to be

12.11

interested in me.

I am Emma Piper, nineteen years of age, and the daughter of a distant relative of yours, Mr. John H.B. Piper, of Great Barrington. Last June I graduated from the Searles High School here with honors in my course, — the Commercial Course.

My interest lies in stenography and typewriting, and I should very much like to retain my present proficiency in that line, and improve my technique by practice, but my father,

who is a widower, and whose only daughter I am, does not wish me to leave Great Barrington, so there seems little chance here of my going ahead unless some outside agency assists me.

I, too, am quite willing to remain here; as I have a happy home, and a dearly beloved aunt, Mrs. Cooley, who is now quite advanced in years, but I do not wish to remain idle, even though my people are willing to take care of me.

This summer I met Miss Brenda Gay Moryck who had a cottage in the country near here. Seeing my record and learning my ambition, and deeming me worthy of your interest, she suggested that I write to you and ask you to put my name on your files in case any one you know should require the services of a stenographer or secretary. It's this way.

Miss Moryck says you are constantly in touch with many writers and great business people who summer

in these parts, and often need just such services as I am capable of rendering at a moments notice.

If I could secure any work of that kind, or have work sent me, I could remain at home with my family, and still not be kidle, and let my talents slip away from me.

I have the promise of Miss Morgyck's literary work to type this winter, and she has promised to interest any friends of hers who might care to patronize me.

11.21

If you, too, whose contacts are the widest of all, will put my name on your files, and bear me in mind should any one inquire for a stenographer, typist, secretary or clerk when in this part of Massachusetts, I shall be most grateful.

I enclose a transcript of my high school record and two letters of recommendation, that you may know I am earnest and trustworthy and competent.

Thanking you for whatever you may find time

and interest to do for me,
I am,

Very respectfully yours,
(Miss) Emma Piper

11:21 [ENC.]

TRANSCRIPT

HIGH SCHOOL RECORD CARD — Searles — HIGH SCHOOL

DATE OF BIRTH: Year 12 Month 4 Day 7
ADMISSION TO H.S.: 27 9 25
GRADUATION FROM H.S.: 31 6

NAME: Peters, Emma Louise
NAME OF PARENT OR GUARDIAN: Isaac A. B. Peters
RESIDENCE: 174 East St.
BUSINESS ADDRESS: Mt. Barrington, Mass
ELEMENTARY SCHOOL ATTENDED: Bryant

I. SCHOLARSHIP

NAME OF COURSE	PERIODS PER WEEK: PRE.	UN.	NO. WEEKS	MARKS: 1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	FINAL 10	NUMBER IN RECITATION DIVISION	H.M. OR L.	UNITS ALLOWED BY TEACHER	SIGNATURE OF TEACHER	CONDITIONS REMOVED: MARK	DATE
First Year																	*ending June 1927*		
English I	5		39	80	85	85		85	85	90	90	x	90			1			
History I	"		"	75	75			80	80	80	80	80	80			1			
Com. Civics	"		20	85	80	85	74	82								½			
Com. Arith	"		20	75	80	80	80	80								½			
Home Ec		3	"	87	80			80	85	95			95			½			
Gen Science	5		19						90	90	90	x	90			½			
Int to Bus.	5		19						75	85	90	x	90			½			
DAYS ABSENT				1	0			0	0	0	0						Number units toward graduation given for work of this year 4½ Prin.	Revised no. units ___ Pr.	
TIMES TARDY				0	0			0	0	0	0								
Second Year																	*ending June 1928*		
English II	5		39	90		90			90	90	90	x	90			1			
History II	"		"	80		85			85	90	90	x	90			1			
Biology II	"		"	90		90			90	90	90	x	90			1			
Bookk'g II	"		"	80		90			90	90	90	x	90			1			
Phys Ed		2	"			80			75	85			85			½			
DAYS ABSENT																	Number units toward graduation given for work of this year ___ Prin.	Revised no. units ___ Pr.	
TIMES TARDY																			
Third Year																	*ending June 1929*		
Com. Eng III	5		39	90		90	88	90			90	x	90			1			
Sten III	"		"	90		90	91	92			90	x	90			1			
Typing III	"		"	90		90	85	88			90	x	90			1			
French III	"		"	90		90	97	92			90	x	90			1			
Hygiene		3	39			85		85					85			¼			
DAYS ABSENT																	Number units toward graduation given for work of this year ___ Prin.	Revised no. units ___ Pr.	
TIMES TARDY																			
Fourth Year																	*ending June 1930*		
Com. Eng IV	5		39	90		90		90	90		91	95	91			1			
Am. Hist IV	"		"	90							90	x	90			1			
French IV	"		"	85							80	90	83			1			
Sten IV	"		"	90							95	83	92			1			
Type IV	"		"	85							90	82	88			1			
Phys Ed	1		"	100		100		100			100		100			¼			
DAYS ABSENT																	Number units toward graduation given for work of this year 5¼ Prin.	Revised no. units ___ Pr.	
TIMES TARDY																			

This is a correct transcript of the record in the office of Searles High School

Date Sept 22 1931

Kenneth F. Preston, Principal

Request to send Manuscript

November 13, 1931.

Mr. C. E. L. Pitt,
151 West 140th Street,
Apartment 72, C/O Charles.
New York, N. Y.

11-22-10

My dear Mr. Pitt:

I have looked over your manuscript and I doubt if you are going to get a publisher to take it. It has not enough actual facts in it, and too much poetry. It could easily be boiled down to a quarter of its present size. I am sorry not to give a more favorable judgment. I shall leave the manuscript with my Secretary, and you can get it any time you call.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

x

Yolande Du Bois

September 2, 1931.

The Pittsburgh Courier,
Center Avenue and Francis Street,
Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

11-13

May I announce the marriage of my daughter Yolande Du Bois to Arnette Franklyn Williams of Baltimore at New York City today. Mrs. Williams will continue teaching in the Douglass High School in Baltimore. Mr. Williams is a student at Lincoln University, Pennsylvania.

W. E. B. Du Bois.

[1931]

Books

Dear Dr Du Bois,

I do sincerely trust that you have received my new book MHUDI, posted months ago. I should be glad to receive in exchange any Negro book---particularly Darkwater or The Quest of the Silver Fleece as some sinners have relieved me of those two. I still treasure The Soul, the Gift--of Black Folk etc.

My wife and I were very sorry to hear that you had to undergo an operation. I do sincerely trust it restored you to health. Please convey our best regards to Mrs and Miss Du Bois & your good self.

This week, I am mailing to you first copy of OUR HERTIAGE--our new monthly, which I hope will be a ~~weekly~~ a Fortnightly very soon. I shall be much obliged to you for exchange copies of the CRISIS

To

S. E. Krige

Box 143, Kimberley, South Africa

16/7/31.

11-27-33

P.S. I notice in American Magazines and Newspapers a keener interest in Africa. Can we not arrange the issue over there of a Second Edition of Mhudi by a reputable House, to boom it in North America and Great Britain? The first edition was confined to South Africa only, as Lovedale has no agency overseas, and the market here is so limited that, all but few readers will have their MHUDIs by the end of this year.

$1.1-

PUBLIC SCHOOLS OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
FRANCIS JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL
TWENTY-FOURTH AND N STREETS NW.
WASHINGTON, D. C.

MRS. M. H. PLUMMER
PRINCIPAL

December
Eighth
1931.

TO THE COMMITTEE IN CHARGE OF THE SPINGARN MEDAL AWARD
C/o The Crisis
69 Fifth Avenue
New York City.

11-18a-27

Gentlemen:

We, the undersigned, should like to present the name of Miss Emma F. G. Merritt as a candidate for the Spingarn Medal. Miss Merritt is a woman of rare ability coupled with that humane spirit that makes her reach out to help every individual with whom she comes into contact. Her help is not only professional but personal. It is our belief that through her work in the public schools of the District of Columbia, through her work in summer normal schools, and in institutes for teachers in many parts of the country that she has helped mould the lives of more persons than any one teacher of whom we know. It is on the basis of this belief that we are presenting her name for consideration at this time.

We feel that we could offer no evidence of the outstanding work of Miss Merritt which would be more convincing than a copy of the testimonial letter which was sent

by five hundred teachers and officers of our school system to our Board of Education at the time of Miss Merritt's retirement. A copy of this testimonial follows:

11-18-23

TESTIMONIAL TO THE BOARD OF EDUCATION
SIGNED BY 500 OFFICERS AND TEACHERS
SUBMITTED TO THE BOARD OF EDUCATION, WASHINGTON, D. C.

Washington, D. C.,
December 2, 1929.

To the Members of the Board of Education
Franklin Administration Building
Washington, D. C.

Ladies & Gentlemen:

We, a representative group of officers and teachers of Divisions 10-13, send this communication to you not as a request that you change any established policy, but rather to acknowledge the great debt of gratitude and deep, sincere appreciation which we hold for a rare character, an unusual woman and a real educator in the truest sense of the word, Miss E. F. G. Merritt.

Miss E. F. G. Merritt, at the age of retirement, is physically sound, youthful in spirit, mentally alert and professionally abreast of the times. Miss Merritt's splendid contribution to the schools of this city and to the schools of our people throughout the country has made her an outstanding figure in education among educators of the race. Miss Merrit has enabled us to catch the true teacher's spirit. She has inspired us to set up high standards of education and under her wise and helpful leadership, we have won recognition in our respective spheres.

Miss Merrit has not only stood out as a student in the District schools, but wherever she has studied she has been considered among the best of the group. While teaching, Miss Merritt has labored to render herself an authority in her work. She has pursued the following courses:

(1) Howard University, Normal and preparatory

work, 1883-1887, Professor James Gregory and Professor Wiley Lane.

(2) Columbian University, now George Washington University, Washington, D. C., collegiate work, 1887-1890, (discontinued because lines were drawn on colored students).

11-18-29

(3) Specialized in mathematics under Professor Westcott, Howard University, 1889-1892.

(4) Psychology, child study and sociology, Professor Craven, Columbian University.

(5) Specialized in mathematics, Professor Jackman, Cook County Normal; psychology and child study, Professor Childs of Cook County and Primary methods, Flora J. Cook, 1898-1910.

(6) Graduate Phoebe Hearst Training School, Washington, D. C., 1901.

(7) Howard University, Washington, D. C.:

A. Summer School - 1904
Mathematics
Methods in Teaching

B. Evening Classes - 1908-1909-1918.

(8) Course: Berlitz School of Languages, Paris, France, and Washington, D. C., 1913-1914.

(9) Columbia University, N. Y., extension course, 1922-1923, pedagogy and tests and measurements.

(10) Awarded the Honorary Degree of Master of Arts by Howard University in 1925.

Service in the Schools

Miss Merritt has filled all positions in the schools from first grade teacher to supervising principal with outstanding distinction.

Principal of Banneker and Garnet Schools:

(1) Introduced many reforms that are now not practiced throughout the entire system.

(2) Made school communities clean and wholesome

for the children intrusted to her charge.

(3) Organized the Prudence Crandall Association which became city wide, meeting economic problems in the schools, furnishing shoes and clothing for school children.

(4) Equipped, maintained and raised the teacher's salary for the first kindergarten at the Garnet School, 1896-98.

(5) Volunteered her services to start the summer school at the Stevens School.

11-180-30

The Primary Department

(1) Miss Merritt organized and developed the primary department for Divisions 10-13.

(2) She modernized instruction in the department.

(3) Organized demonstration and observation schools to improve teachers and teaching.

(4) She changed memorization to rationalization.

(5) Mass instruction to group instruction - groups graded and classified according to children's mental capacities and abilities.

(6) Experiencing for teacher - imposed information.

(7) Employing children's experiences in furnishing new experiences.

(8) Introduced observational study, excursions, visits to interesting points and places in and about the city.

(9) Experiencing ideas, expression oral and written to reading and writing.

(10) Miss Merritt introduced silent reading in the schools of the city before any provision had been made in the course of study or textbooks.

(11) Activities inspired by observation and study in the social and industrial world.

(12) Miss Merritt put on a demonstration exhibit in May, 1925.

11-18a-31

Quoting Dr. Ballou in an address at the Dunbar High School, "Miss Merritt is demonstrating the last word in education, go and see it." To an audience at the Cleveland School, he said, "Miss Merritt has blazed the trail for demonstrating teaching in this city."

Growing out of this exhibit, Dr. Ballou appeared before the Board of Education and recommended that two demonstration schools be established in this city; one demonstration school for Divisions 1-9, and one for Divisions 10-13. The Thompson Demonstration School, 12th and L Sts., N. W., and the Garrison Demonstration, 12th Street between R and S Sts., N. W., are monuments to the professional zeal and prophetic vision of Miss Merritt. Mr. Roscoe C. Bruce, then Assistant Superintendent of Schools, Washington, D. C., said, "No primary instruction in the country is comparable to that conducted by Miss Merritt in this city."

Miss Merritt is not only a teacher of teachers, but can demonstrate teaching with pupils in any elementary group, kindergarten through eighth grade. Miss Merritt is known throughout the country by the officers and teachers of her race. Miss Merritt came in personal touch with teachers, principals, supervisors, and presidents of educational institutions in her activities as conductor of institutes, instructor, lecturer and demonstrator of educational methods and procedure at the following institutions:

Pennsylvania - Cheyney State Normal School - 12 summers. In the summer of 1911 teachers and supervisors from twenty-two states were enrolled in Miss Merritt's course.

Maryland - Baltimore Normal, Elkton Elementary Schools; Rockville; Fairmont, Bowie Teachers' Institute.

West Virginia- West Virginia State College - 1923, 1924, 1930, 1931 - seven states enrolled. Harper's Ferry, Storer College, instructors and presidents from twelve southern states.

11-18a-32

Virginia - Manassas - five summers, three states and the District of Columbia represented. Virginia and Maryland teachers attended.

South Carolina - South Carolina, North Carolina, Georgia, and Tennessee represented in Miss Merritt's course.

Texas - Texas, Oklahoma, Missouri, Louisiana, Tennessee represented.

Social work and contributor - Financial chairman, Phyllis Wheatley Y. W. C. A.; Executive Board, N.A.A.C.P.; Executive Board, Southwest Social Settlement; Organizer and President of the Teacher's Benefit and Annuity Association.

Because of her "big sister" attitude, we feel Miss Merrit's retirement as a personal loss. Her broad knowledge of human nature, her forbearance, her unfailing patience, her ever-ready willingness to help where help is most needed have endeared her to the teachers of this city, many of whom feel whatever success they may have attained is due to the aid and encouragement Miss Merritt has given them."

****

Since Miss Merritt's retirement she has in no wise slackened her educational and social work, but has used her leisure to widen the scope of her influence for good. She has taught for the past two summers at West Virginia State College and for the past two years has served as president of our local branch of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People. During her administration, she has not merely sought to bring people into the Association but has carried the Association to the people by holding meetings in every section of the city and by enlisting the interest of our large fraternal organizations in the work of the association. She has made Washington more conscious of the work of the N. A. A. C. P. than it has ever been before.

11-18a-33

Because of this unusual record of public service, we, therefore, respectfully submit her name as candidate for the Spingarn Medal for the year 1931.

Very sincerely yours,

Mary H. Plummer
Principal, Francis Junior High School

Josephine C. Smith
Principal, Sumner-Magruder School

Martha H. Winston
Principal, Charles Young Platoon School.

h

[Pocono-Peoples College

11-19-42

January 2, 1931.

Mr. S. A. Matthewson,
55 West 42nd Street,
Room 1510,
New York, N. Y.

My dear Mr. Matthewson:

I am tremendously interested in the story of the Peoples' College as you outlined the other night. It is astonishing how news and accomplishments of this sort are kept from the general knowledge of the world. I have long known of the success of co-operation in Denmark but I never before realized the foundation of popular intelligent opinion upon which it was built. I am convinced that there is light and a way here for the American Negro and I am not sure but what I want to start an experiment of the sort myself. I take very little stock in experiments in the South. It is possible something might be done in Border States, like Delaware, Maryland, West Virginia and Kentucky. And also, more doubtfully, in Virginia, North Carolina and Tennessee, but I believe the thing should be done in Northern cities where the Negro has a future and the protection of law and order. I think, for instance, a Peoples' College should be started in Harlem, New York City, in Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, Pittsburgh, Cleveland, Indiana and Chicago. And I believe they will be successful.

I shall be glad to have any literature or advice that you have on the subject.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

POCONO PEOPLES COLLEGE AT HENRYVILLE PA.
Higher Education Regardless of Former Schooling

TEL. CHELSEA 0079X
Penn 6-3297

POCONO STUDY TOURS
ROCKEFELLER CENTER
NEW YORK CITY
55 West 42nd St
Room 1510

Education

January 6, 1931

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois
69 Fifth Avenue
New York City

My dear Dr. Du Bois:

I was exceedingly interested in your letter of January 2nd regarding your ideas of the value of the peoples college for the American Negro. I am sending a little booklet about Pocono Peoples College under separate cover. We found at Pocono that one isolated experiment could with difficulty withstand the many attacks from powerful conservative sources. Dr. Dewey formed a group that has been working for a year or more on a plan to form a group of peoples colleges which united would be strong enough to withstand the opposition.

28-10-1

In view of this experience it interested me particularly that you were thinking in terms of several. I will send you a "Presentation for a Chain of Peoples Colleges" which is the result of some months work on the part of Dr. Dewey's committee.

I hope you will start an experiment along this line yourself. I should do everything in my power to assist you. Please feel free to command my services.

Sincerely yours,

S.A. Mathiasen,
Director.

SAM/WB

POETRY
WORLD

Henry Harrison, Publisher
27 East 7th Street
New York, N.Y.

Feb. 21, 1931.

11-10-26

Editor THE CRISIS,
69 Fifth Ave.,
New York City.

Dear Sir,

We are projecting an anthology of college verse, to appear this year, including verse from college students all over America.

It would be of considerable assistance, and an appreciated favor, if you could let us have as complete a list as possible of the negro colleges in America, so that they be informed of this anthology.

For your own information, we are enclosing a circular.

Yours very truly,

Parker Tyler, Sec'y.

500 Riverside Drive
New York City
February 18,1931.

My dear Dr. DuBois,

I am a student in the graduate school of library science at Columbia University. For my essay subject I am working on a bibliographical checklist of imprints by Negroes before 1825.

I have been unable so far to locate a few titles that I found in your bibliography. I am wondering if you could locate them for me so that I might see them? They are:-

1.Allen Richard-The life and experience and gospel labors of the Rt.Rev Richard Allen. Phila.1793.

2.Act of incorporation, causes and motives of the A.E.Church of Philadelphia. 1810.

3. Resolutions and remontrances of the people of color of Philadelphia,1818.

Do you happen to have any imprints by Negroes before this period that I might see?

I shall be very grateful to you for any information that you may chose to give me.

May I hear from you at your earliest convenience?

Very truly yours,

(Mrs) Dorothy Porter

11-10-48

April 8, 1931.

Mrs. Dorothy Porter,
500 Riverside Driver,
New York, N. Y.

11-10-49

My dear Mrs. Porter:

Answering your letter of February 18, I beg to say that you could find the titles mentioned by applying to the A.M.E. Book Concern, C/O Reverend R. R. Wright, 716 South 19th Street, Philadelphia, Pa. There are a great many titles before 1925, most of which you would find in Work's Bibliography of the Negro, published by the H. W. Wilson Company in 1928.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

500 Riverside Drive
New York City
April 9,1931

Dr. W.E.Burghardt Du Bois
69 Fifth Avenue
New York City

My dear Dr. Du Bois,

I thank you for your letter of April 8th. I shall write to Reverend Wright.

11-10-50

I dont know whether I made a typographical error or not but the date of limitation for my bibliography is 1825 and not 1925. There would be no point in doing one before 1925 with Mr. Work's bibliography on hand. He does not have the earlier entries and of course his bibliographical information is brief in many cases and there is no location of copies.

I have to date about two hundred and twenty five entries before this period of which about twenty are listed in Mr. Work's bibliography.

Very sincerely,

(Mrs.) Dorothy Porter

Mrs. Dorothy Porter,
500 Riverside Drive,
New York, N. Y.

April 10, 1931.

11-10-51

My dear Madam:

Your letter said 1825 and if I mentioned 1925, it was a mistake. If you want actually to locate these entries physically, you will have to visit certain libraries.

1. The Library of Howard University, Washington, D.C.
2. The Library at Cornell University.
3. The private library of Arthur Schomburg, 105 Kosciusko Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.
4. You may find some in the Editorial Library of THE CRISIS, 69 Fifth Avenue.
5. The Boson Public Library, Boston, Mass.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

PORTLAND EVENING NEWS
NEWS BUILDING
PORTLAND, MAINE

OFFICE OF THE EDITOR

ERNEST GRUENING
Editor

March 30,1931

11-30-18

Dr.W.E.B.DuBois
The Crisis
69 Fifth Ave.
New York City

Dear Dr.DuBois:

You may be interested in the enclosed editorial from the Portland Evening News on the Virgin Islands.

I had anticipated with great pleasure that you would be with us on our recent Caribbean Seminar and was much disappointed to find that you had withdrawn at the last minute.

Cordially,

Ernest Gruening

EG/D
Enc.

Virgin Islands

April 7, 1931.

Mr. Ernest Gruening,
PORTLAND EVENING NEWS,
Portland, Maine.

11-30-19

My dear Mr. Gruening:

I thank you very much for the article which you sent. I was sorry not to go on the Caribbean cruise but at the last moment I found that it was impracticable to be so far from touch with my work.

With best regards

Very sincerely yours,

EBD/DH

43-6-492

43/4/149

December 10, 1931.

Reverend A. C. Powell, Sr.,
138 West 132nd Street,
New York, N. Y.

My dear Dr. Powell:

Can you meet a small group of persons at this office Tuesday afternoon, December 15, promptly at 3:30 P.M.? A serious emergency has arisen concerning the Branch of the New York Public Library at 135th Street, and we want your advice and co-operation.

Very sincerely yours,

W. L. Imes

W. E. B. Du Bois.

December 17, 1931.

Reverend A. C. Powell, Sr.,
138 West 132nd Street,
New York, N. Y.

My dear Dr. Powell:

At a meeting held December 14, the facts upon which the enclosed statement is made were gone over carefully and seemed to those present to be proven. Will you kindly return the enclosed and let me know immediately if you are willing to join me, Dr. Imes and a number of others in signing this statement? We would, of course, be glad to consider any modifications.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW
Enclosure

43/4114

GEORGE E. VOTING
CHAIRMAN, BOARD OF TRUSTEES
163 WEST 136TH STREET

ALBERT L. JORDAN
TREASURER
732 ST. NICHOLAS AVENUE

NELSON E. DIXON
SECRETARY
841 EAST 224TH STREET

Abyssinian Baptist Church and Community House

(ORGANIZED 1808)

DOROTHY W. DEANCY
CHURCH CLERK

132 WEST 138TH STREET
A. CLAYTON POWELL, PASTOR

HATTIE F. FREEMAN
ASS'T CLERK

TELEPHONE [redacted] RESIDENCE: 132 WEST 138TH STREET
Bradhurst 2-2155

New York, N. Y.,
December
22nd
1931

43-6-515

My dear Dr. DuBois:

I am not well informed on the situation at the library described in your letter of protest. I have, however, such confidence in the ability of your organization to get at the facts in such a situation, that I will willingly and gladly join with you and others in signing the letter.

Very truly yours,

A Clayton Powell Sr.

Dr. W.E. Burghardt DuBois,
69 Fifth Avenue,
City.

Enc. 1

ACP:D

GEORGE E. VOTING
CHAIRMAN, BOARD OF TRUSTEES
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TELEPHONE Bradhurst 2-2155
RESIDENCE: 132 WEST 138TH STREET

HATTIE F. FREEMAN
ASS'T CLERK

11-35-35

New York, N. Y.,
December
28th
1931

My dear Dr. DuBois:

You addressed your letter to the Old Folks Home and it was not brought to me until Saturday night.

I live in the church, 132 West 138th Street, according to the old saw that means "I am far from God."

If you will kindly phone me at the office any day between nine and five, Bradhurst 2-2155, or any hour after that on my private phone-Audubon 3-4689. I should be glad to talk over the situation mentioned in your letter.

Allow me to assure you, however, that the stormy session in no way dampened my ardor for, or lessened my interest in the difficult and important work of the National Association.

Sincerely yours,

A. Clayton Powell

Dr. W.E.B. DuBois,
69 Fifth Avenue,
City.

ACP:D

11.35

December 29, 1931.

Reverend A. Clayton Powell,
132 West 138th Street,
New York, N. Y.

My dear Dr. Powell:

Your letter of December 28th addressed to Dr. Du Bois has been received. Dr. Du Bois is at present absent from the city on a lecture tour. Upon his return to the office your letter will be brought to his attention.

Very sincerely yours,

Secretary to Dr. DuBois

WEBD/DW

[President's Organization on Unemployment Relief]

1931 Sep 19

Dr WEB Du Bois=

Care The Crisis 69 Fifth Ave NewYork NY =

I beg your cooperation as follows Send me in letter to be received Tuesday September 22 factual information covering first names of national or local organizations operating in your community for any purposes of distress or relief Second indicate the degree of relief needed among Negroes Third state clearly whether or not Negroes experience difficulty in getting aid and relief from local organizations Fourth make suggestions for temporary or permanent relief in connection with Negro unemployment or general unemployment Let your answers to these four propositions be made in a letter of not more than three pages =

11-27-1

John W. Davis.

September 21, 1931.

Mr. John W. Davis,
West Virginia State College,
Institute, West Virginia.

My dear Mr. Davis:

I am not in a position to answer your telegram of September 19 except in a very general way.

1. There are a large number of organizations operating in New York for relieving distress. Negroes are in great need of help. They were displaced from their regular positions early in depression. Many have gone down to lower grades of jobs and even there find themselves in competition with white workers and very often the white workers are preferred over them for no reason than color.

2. The difficulty always with Negro labor is that even in properous times it is not distributed according to ability or desert and in times of depression some of the best workers find themselves in needless competition with the worse of all races.

3. It is always more difficult for a Negro to prove his social needs than for a white man. If the relief agencies are localized, the Negro sections get things a little later and get a little less and with poorer quality. I do not think the discrimination in New York is nearly as great as it is in many cities but there is discrimination.

4. The United States government ought to make appropriations for relief. There ought to be a national dole distributed without reference to the color line, and wherever there are considerable numbers of Negroes they ought to be represented on the Executive Boards of the distributing agency. In the past, it is well-known that the Red Cross has in some cases discriminated outrageously against Negroes. In other cases, they have not. The difficulty is that the Negro has no adequate representation in the Red Cross organization. They are deliberately kept out on account of color.

WEBD/DW

Very sincerely yours,

WEST VIRGINIA STATE COLLEGE
(FORMERLY THE WEST VIRGINIA COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE)
INSTITUTE. W. VA.

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

JOHN W. DAVIS
PRESIDENT

24 September 1931

11-27-31

My dear Dr. DuBois:

Permit me to thank you for your letter of September 21st which came in response to my telegram of September 19th. I shall attempt to include your constructive suggestions on the matter of unemployment relief in my representations to Mr. Eliot Wadsworth's Committee on Cooperation with National Groups and Associations.

I am indebted to you for your prompt consideration of my request. Quite likely I shall call upon you again for additional suggestions.

Sincerely yours,

JOHN W. DAVIS
President

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
C/o of The Crisis
69 Fifth Avenue
New York, N. Y.

November 28, 1931.
1102 E. Ann St.
Ann Arbor, Mich.

Mr. W. E. B. Du Bois,
Editor, Crisis.
New York, N. Y.

11139

Dear Sir:

I wish information concerning the Du Bois Literary prize. At the present time I am a graduate student in the Department of Rhetoric of the University of Michigan. The negro folk play is at present my chief aim. I suppose you know about the Hopwood awards given here for creative writing.

Could you suggest a publisher (who) would be interested in publishing a book of Negro Folk Plays. I wish to submit them by January 1, 1932 but would like to find a consid-

erate publisher at the present time.

Would you be interested in reading and criticizing any of my work at present, with a view to preliminary publication in the "Crisis"?

I am attempting a new type of drama, devoid of the race and sex problems as heretofore handled.

Several groups here wish to present some of my work and I would appreciate any publicity given their efforts.

I am enclosing a poem for your poetry page, if usable.

Very sincerely yours,

Doris D. Price

[PROBUDHA BHARATA]

MEMORANDUM ON AN ARTICLE FOR PROBUDHA BHARATA
ON NEGRO EDUCATION IN THE UNITED STATES

Length.....3,000 words

Subject:

1. An account of the efforts that are being made for the education of the Negro.

2. An account of the results which have been accomplished through the educational efforts for the Negro.

43-6-45

[1931

[partially illegible]
[1931]

January 8, 1930.

Miss Elizabeth Prophet,
147 rue Broca,
Paris, 13, France.

10-29-36

My dear Elizabeth:

It is very difficult for me to keep peace with my friends. That is the reason that I have little peace and few friends. I trust this will find you well and hopeful in spite of everything.

Your bust, "Poise", has been duly delivered to the Harmon folk and will be in their exhibit during February. The exhibit this year is not under Haynes and is going to be held downtown. I think it is going to be carried on rather better than before.

Do you remember, or at least I think it was you that told me about the Citroen ~~Passenger (cannot tell from text)~~ to Africa about two years ago? The expedition Report was very splendid and that there were a number of photographs or drawings. Will you, if possible, find me the name and address of the publishers of the Report? I should like to get in touch with them. Thank you.

I am so glad of your meeting French folk of importance. The thing is important in itself, and, of course, will have tremendous influence in America. In art, especially, we are absolutely sub-servient to the judgment of the French. I have Duhamel's book and Magdelaine Paz's "Black Brother". I have not had time to read either, but I shall get at them very soon. Thank you for sending them to me.

We are having very great financial depression here with long bread lines and increasing unemployment. There will be very little employment this year but we are at least hoping things will not get worse. I am sending you some recent pamphlets of mine, and Mrs. Du Bois and I both are still trying hard to work in your interest.

With best regards

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

[PROPHET]

11-38-25

Jan 22, '31
147 rue Broca
Paris 13e

My dear Docteur DuBois

Do you know that I have been frightfully ill with the grippe. I got better and than in this cold studio trying to do things for myself, making the fire, and trying to get meals half sick, gave me a relapse. A neighbor got me into the hospital where I stayed a while and now I am in my studio again but so weak I can do nothing but rest. Really I seem to be in ill luck this winter with this grippe.

and just at the time that I should be working. I almost had something ready to send to the New York gallery but had to give it up. It was I who spoke to you of the Citroen expedition, Croisiere Noire", Black Crusade. And it will give me great pleasure to do what you ask me, but rather than give you the name of the library now, I should like to go in a day or so and see the book myself, as there are two editions. One a popular, which is not very good and sells for twelve francs, and another very fine one which I believe sells for one hundred and fifty francs. This I want to see, to be sure it is the one I know of

III 11-38-27

which sold for three hundred francs on its first publication, and had marvelous photographs. I will be able to go out tomorrow to see about it.

Was not Dr Hamel's book translated for america? I think so. M. Champion told me that he got such a flood of letters from the two continents that he hired 10 secretaries and answered every letter.

The french representative that attended the Swedish presentation of the Nobel prize asked Sinclair Lewis to let his next book be on the lynching in America.

I am so glad to have your lecture which came yesterday.

11-38-28

In reading it perhaps I shall love you again. I read your little note and feel myself weakening to it but, my heart tightens again. I want to love you always, and I know what life has been to you but remember that I too have suffered and suffer. Let us not strike each other.

I believe you have paid for the transportation of the busts, tell me what it was please. I am going to have them sent over here if I can get the money. It will mean much more to have them here. What Otto Kahn did was a pernicious thing and I no longer believe in any of them. Louise Brooks parade was only vanity. My Grippe

11-38-29

causes pain my having worried myself into a state to receive anything. My letter sounds depressed but it is only the grippe so forgive it please and you will hear from me again soon!

Elizabeth

Everyone has great faith in my future.

Did your stenographer receive a handkerchief from me? I did not know her name

Jan 24, '31
147 rue Brosse
Paris 13e

My dear Doctors DuBois

The edetion of the "Croisiere Noire", which I was so anxious for you to see is epuisé but there is this edetion of the Library Plon. I have it here and will send it to you. If you do not like it please let it be mine. It cost one hundred and eighty francs. (180). The photographs in this edetion are not equal to the other, and I am going to see if it is not possible to obtain some [redacted] photos. Imagine the beauty of the womans head I have marked in a large photograph. There was one life size in the exhibition they showed here.

11-38-30

There is also a book here on sale now called "Race" which is good, there are all the colored peoples. I will let you know more about it, and am enclosing a catalogue de chez Plon. See Afrique

I send you my love and hope I have not done wrong in sending the book, and remember if it does not please you, keep it for me.

What a shame that America will not show that picture for it is one of the grandest things to be seen on the screen.

With Love

Elizabeth Prophet

[redacted]

11-38-31

January 28, 1931.

Miss Elizabeth Prophet,
147 rue Broca,
Paris, 13, France.

My dear Miss Prophet:

I am forwarding you some thing from Parnassus. If you want the membership kept up, I should be glad to pay it. Let us hear from you.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW
Enc. herewith

11-38-32

February 13, 1931

Miss Elizabeth Prophet,
147 Rue Broca,
Paris 13, France.

Dear Elizabeth:

I found one of your letters in which you asked me for the address of President Gregg of Hampton. He is no longer at Hampton, so I do not know his address. The present President of Hampton is Arthur Howe. Hampton Institute is at Hampton, Virginia.

I am distressed to know that you have been so ill with the grippe. There has been a great deal of it here.

I am waiting with interest for the book of photographs which you are sending me. I shall see that you are reimbursed.

Miss Wilson received the handkerchief and was very much pleased. With best regards, I am

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/JJ

[PROPHET]

11-38-33

Janvier 27. '31
147 rue Broca
Paris 13e

My Dear Docteur DuBois

I have your very kind letter and I am enclosing the membership card for the C.A.N. for I do want to keep up my membership. I have five dollars here that I had thought to send towards making up the ten, but I dont know if I can risk it. I will see at the closing of the letter. I have the "Croissade Noire" here but seem not to get it off, though it will go soon. I have been, and

am rather worried as you may imagine and some things do not get done, yet I am working trying to make up for the lost time.

I do hope you had a pleasant trip and that you will forgive this empty letter for I can say no more at present. Do not worry about me I shall come through or go under that is all and if no one else cares why should I.

Adieu

Elizabeth

11-38-34

LPROPHET

#5. Mar. 11. '31

Dear

It was soothing to read yours sweet note and I have been trying to wait until relief might come before answering you, but relief seems to be accompanied by death so I shall have to write before it comes. I am no longer angry with you dear because as I live I learn what the world does to us in spite of our efforts. How nice it would be if we could pass a few moments together or perhaps you would find me too thoughtful, too sad, too serious. I am even more that way now and I am beginning to have a fear

that soon I shall not be able to speak at all. That I shall forget to speak.

11-38 35

You will find enclosed five dollars towards the ten for the membership. You know I should like to get that marble bust over here, just the "Poise" not the others because of expense. If you could do this for me and let me pay you later. If it is inconvenient don't do it please.

Should it be possible send it throught the Atlantic Transports

Paris, France

agent U.S.A. J.C. Fox

50 Broad St.

New York

In order to avoid duty it must be declared

~~as an work of art made in~~

as an original work of art made in Paris sent to America for exhibition. Unsold returning to Paris. The shipper will make out the papers necessary. The bust is signed and I live in Paris so there will be no difficulty.

Dont thinks about sending the other two busts for I should not show them were they here and you must not show them either.

Bye bye dear

I send you my love

Elizabeth

I have some wonderful people working in my interest here but the money end is slow

See 3 sheet

I have some wonderful friends in the Champions dear they are keeping the roof over my head and food in my stomach for the present. They are trying to get some big money for me to work with but it is slow + time goes on and I can't help but worry over my exhibition.

Bye bye dear friend Keep well until we meet again.

Perhaps you had better hold the knot until I have the money to pay for it

My love dear

Elizabeth

I so glad that the Harmon people kept my name out of the affair they might have helped a bit

11-38-36

but since they did not, but yes.
I'll light it out until I drop that's
all. and I'll at least keep my self
respect

11-38-389

April 7, 1951.

Miss Elizabeth Prophet,
147 Rue Broca,
Paris, 13, France.

My dear Elizabeth:

I am enclosing a check for $12.20; $7.20 of this is for the book of photographs which you are going to send me, and the other $5 is the $5 which you sent over here for no good reason. The bust, "Poise", has not yet been returned from the Harmon people but it will come soon and then I shall see that it is returned to you. I have paid the membership in the organization that you wanted to keep up. Miss Daisy Wilson received your handkerchief and wrote to you. I hope you have received it by this time. I hope you are going to keep up your courage and work on in spite of cold and hunger. I am still hoping that after things get normal here, we may be able to get some money for you. As it is, there has been no change for the better.

With love and best regards

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW
Enclosure 1

11-38-37

May 18, 1931.

Miss Elizabeth Prophet,
147 Rue Broca,
Paris, 13, France,

My dear Elizabeth:

I am disturbed by the evident fact that you are in some way hurt by my own actions or attitude and by the attitude of colored and white America. I hope, however, you will not let this feeling go too far.

First of all, I am sure you must realize that no one, either in France or America, appreciates you as an artiste more than I do. Secondly, it is also true that the colored people of America, so far as they know about you, are proud of your work, and all things considered, you had a marvellously fine reception by the white artistic world.

On the other hand, perhaps you do not understand what a difficult year this has been in America. Under ordinary circumstances, I think it would have been possible to secure aid and support for your work, but we have in the United States today at least six million men and women workers idle, and perhaps the number reaches ten million, no one knows. All philanthropy has been cut down; all business has been curtailed, breadlines have appeared everywhere, and the situation gets no better.

Then, again, remember that I, even in prosperous times, have very little chance to solicit our white philanthropy in the United States. Most persons who have wealth and are in the habit of giving us subscriptions, are inimical to my attitude and particularly to my frank and unpopular writing and talking. I do not know rich people. I am not persona grata to the great Foundations, so that even in good times, I can not do much for those who need and deserve help, while in bad times like this, I am quite powerless.

From this, I think you can understand how it has happened that you have been left to struggle alone. As you yourself realize this is the fate of genius. It does not make you any less great but it is the price that people like you have to pay all too often.

11-38-38

On the other hand, do not blame me and do not blame the colored people of the United States. We are still curiously helpless. When eventually you triumph, as I am sure you will, it will not be altogether wrong to give people of colored blood here a part of the glory. They are a kind-hearted and sympathetic folk but they are ignorant and inexperienced.

I am so glad that you have found friends in France and that they are aiding you. I wish, however, you would not prohibit me from spreading the news of their judgment of your work in America. You can not expect colored people to appreciate you unless they know how much you are appreciated by those who are connoissaars.

I hope you will continue to write me from time to time and that you will again excuse a machine-made letter. If I wrote this by my own hand it would be impossible for you to read it.

With best regards

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

June 1, 1931.

Mrs. Elizabeth Prophet,
147 Rue Broca,
Paris, 13, France.

11-38-40

My dear Elizabeth:

In the National Library there is a collection of portraits called "The Nadars' Pantheon". I imagine it is a book but it may be actual pictures. Among them ought to be a picture of Privat d'Anglemont. He was a colored man who was leader of Bohemia in Paris in the time of Dumas and Gautier. Do you suppose you could find this for me and if possible get a copy of his portrait? I shall be so glad.

I am still waiting for the pictures that you promised. I have not sent the bust. It is a pretty costly job. I am afraid it would cost about $50 and I have not seen my way clear to forward it. Meantime, all the busts are safe here.

I hope this will find you well and revived by the spring.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

[ELIZ. PROPHET]

FIFTY · SIXTH · STREET · GALLERIES
SCULPTURE · CENTRE · OF · AMERICA

FOUNDRY AND STUDIO
KINGSLAND · AVENUE · CORONA, L. I.

TELEPHONE
WICKERSHAM 7930

6 EAST 56TH STREET
NEW · YORK

June 22, 1931

Miss Elizabeth Prophet,
226 W. 150 Street,
New York.

11.38

Dear Miss Prophet:

We have your bronze head, "Silence" in the Galleries and as we intend to close for the summer months we would prefer that the plaster be returned to you.

Might we ask you to either call at the Galleries or send someone with a written order from you for the piece at your earliest convenience?

Your kind attention to the above will be appreciated.

Very truly yours,

FIFTY-SIXTH STREET GALLERIES, INC.

By N. Montforte
N. Montforte

M:C

[ELIZ. PROPHET]

FIFTY-SIXTH STREET GALLERIES INC

SCULPTURE CENTER OF AMERICA
6 EAST 56TH STREET
NEW YORK

TELEPHONE
WICKERSHAM 7930

RECEIPT MEMORANDUM

Date 7/9/51 19

Received From FIFTY SIXTH STREET GALLERIES, Inc.

Address

Purpose For Elizabeth Prophet

Stock Number	Description	Title	Artist	Value
1739	Bronze	Silence	Prophet	500-

Delivered to W. E. Burghardt Du Bois.
69 - 5 ave

Received By

RE·11

11-38-42

20 Aout '20
147 rue Broca, Paris 13e

My dear Doctors DuBois

Tonight I will write you because I am not cross and scolding the world and because ~~tonight~~ I [redacted]. I am happy to learn that you are writing And hope you are getting some release from worry and too much work. How I wish it were possible to see you. I have thought of you frequently in regards to the Colonial Exposition that is being held here at present. for it is a very wonderful thing that the French government has done. Very instructive and of rare beauty and many people are visiting it daily, learning much about the peoples of color which they

did not know before. The French are making a point of bringing to the attention of Europe, or the world, the higher type of African and these types are men and women from real Savage Africa with a scull development that is unusual among the average European. I mean heads that are of such a mental development that are rarely seen among Europeans. Heads of thought and reflection, types of great beauty and dignity of carriage. I believe it is the first time that this type of African has been brought to the attention of the world of modern times. All I know? People are seeing the aristocracy of Africa.

You wonder how I am getting on no doubt. I am working. My friends are all out of Paris at this season but each month regularly I receive my food

11-38-44

allowance from the Champions. Yesterday I received a visit from Monsieur the Abbé Félix Arnigan, one of those most unusual men that the Catholic body knows how to create or find. He was so greatly impressed with my works, he stood a long time before each one studying it. He then gave me a great satisfaction by beginning to analyze aloud my things, for so well did he understand them that he gave me in his interpretation of them, ~~then~~ even to the most hidden thought that I had put in them. As he was leaving he asked me to send him some photographs and offered me a sum of money to pay for them, which I hesitated to take. He said to me, My child accept any help that comes to you, for keep in ~~my~~ mind that there is no one

not matter how great the sum of ~~money~~ money they may have to offer you, the sum could never be great enough to be of one quarter of the value of that which you have to give them in return. You have works here that will live for two thousand years, think what your life can mean to generations that come. He told me of having shown my works photographed to a french gentleman of his acquaintance also a painter, saying he is a man who is very nervous and has lost all patience with the work of modern artists so much so that it is almost impossible to get him to look at anything being

11-30-45

done today, but as he persuaded him to look at my photos he exclaimed Ah! ca c'est de travail. These understandings lighten for a time a heavy burden. I am as you see making some marvellous friends.

At last the "Crassione Noir", has gone off to you, and I beg you to forgive the long delay. With the Exposition Colonial going on you can imagine, there are wonderful things in the way of photographic reproductions and I will send you some later on. I am going to send you also some photographs of my things and

11-38-46

if you wish you may use the articles with them. Monsieur and Madame Champion are now at le Touquet and is spreading my propaganda over the two continents.

I send to you, Mrs DuBois + Yolande my most fedele love and devotion and beg you to forgive my too frequent irritability

Nancy Elizabeth Prophet

11-38-47

September 9, 1931.

11-38-48

Miss Elizabeth Prophet,
147 rue Broca,
Paris, 13, France.

My dear Miss Prophet:

We were so glad to hear from you and to find that you are in good spirits and sticking to your work. All of your busts are here now, including the bronze "Silence", which was on exhibition at 56th Street. When they closed for the summer they asked us to send for it and I have it in my office. They will be safe until you call for them.

We have had, on the whole, very beautiful weather here. I hope your fall will make up for the raining. Write me now and then and send me any information or photographs that you have. I received the Croisiere Noire. It was very fine indeed.

Mrs. DuBois joins me in best love.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

11-38-49

October 22, 1931.

Mrs. Elizabeth Prophet,
24 7 rue Broca,
Paris, France.

My dear Elizabeth:

Mrs. Du Bois has gone to Baltimore to be with Yolande for a couple ofweeks. Yolande has got a little flat and has gone to housekeeping. She is tremendously interested and happy. I was so glad to get that book about "The Journey Across Africa". I shall reproduce some of those splendid pictures. European fares are being slashed so, that I may get rich enough to drop over to Paris one of these days, but I do not see any chance just yet. We are having lovely fall weather here and I hope that you have gotten over the bad weather in Paris.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

November 6, 1931.

Mrs. Elizabeth Prophet,
147 rue Broca,
Paris, 13, France.

11-38-50

My dear Elizabeth:

In the National Library there is a collection of portraits called "The Nadars' Pantheon". I imagine it is a book but it may be actual pictures. Among them ought to be a picture of Privat d'Anglemont. He was a colored man who was leader of Bohemia in Paris in the time of Dumas and Gautier. Do you suppose you could find this for me andif possible get a copy of his portrait? I shall be so glad.

I have not sent the bust. It is a pretty costly job. I am afraid it would cost about $50 and I have not seen my way clear to forward it. Meantime, all the busts are safe here.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

[PROPHET]

11-38-51

Nov 14. '31

My dear Docteur DuBois

It made me very happy to have a word from you. You see I get to be such a grouch at times that I had almost decided not to write to you again. You know how we snap at the people we are fondest of because we cannot get at those we really want to bite.

I am glad you like the "Black Crusade". I almost regretted sending it away. There were two things sent after that, the Colonial Exposition photographs and then a groupe called "All the Races". There were several numbers of that and I wondered if you would want the others. If it is possible to get the third number tomorrow I will send it to you. I made a large bas relief of

that strangly beautiful jellade with the Marvelous head dress in the "Croissiere Noir". I have wondered several times if you would like to have it.

Yes I too am glad for Yolande and wish her all happiness, it gives Mrs. DuBois also another interest. How delightful it would be for you to come to Paris, Beautiful Paris! and Wonderful France! and all because of the greatness of the French. It is the only well poised nation of the day. The greatest losers from the war they have gone on with quiet subtil thoughtful courage working, saving stabelizing the franc. It is a great pity that the french are so little understood by other people for they have much that others should learn. It is a people with the power of reason and it is that that has put them in their superior position.

It is a Haitian Elite. The frivolity of the French only exists in the minds of other people who have never known the French. nor understood them

11-32-53

I am working towards my show. My friends Mr. & Mrs. Champion and Madame Champion will be in Paris the later part of the month and I shall have a number of new things (grace a eux) to show them. I wish you too might see my new things. I will send you some photos if you promise not to show them. I believe that if I had money to work with I should avoid all show of my things, simply live my life and work, letting my things be shown after I am gone, it would please me better.

I can never forget you and see you often, courageously at your work, admire and love you, but I have been through many

phases since we parted you have known it perhaps by the character of some of mine letters. up and down.

My love and admiration to you

Elizabeth

11-38-54

Always grateful for the "Crisis," which you send.

11-38-55

December 18, 1931.

Mrs. Elizabeth Prophet,
147 rue Broca,
Paris, 13, France.

My dear Elizabeth:

This is to wish you a Merry Christmas and hope that you will be especially well-fed and cared for. I am in good health, as we all are, and, therefore, reasonably happy, but the depression here in the United States is by far the worst that the country has ever been through, and, of course, worse than anything I have seen. We shall pull through, of course. Human beings always do. But they never look quite the same afterward. I had rather confidentially planned that I would get a chance to peek in upon Paris sometime during this year, but the chances seem smaller and smaller.

I think I told you that the bronze head, the replica of "Silence" was returned to us from the Galleries. I have it set before me in my office where I enjoy it everyday. You can leave it as long as you like. Yolande and Arnett are coming up for Christmas and we will have dinner with Mrs. Alexander, where you were with us one Christmas, as you remember. And by the way, it might be a nice thing for you to run over, but you will let us know about it, so that bedrooms can be properly arranged. I have enjoyed very much, as I have written you, the beautiful pictures which you have sent. I do wish that you would send me photographs of ——

work.

With best regards

Very sincerely yours,

11-38-56

WEBD/DW

[1931?]

translated from l'Art Contemporain 11-38-2/a

Elizabeth Prophet

American Artist, sculptor of temperament.

Elizabeth Prophet is a student of the Rhode Island School of Design and of the Ecole des Beaux-Arts de Paris.

It is only lately since her exibit in the Salon des Artistes Francais, that the french press has discovered her and her work.

The bust of a man in marble which she exhibited, the head of a young woman called "Silence" and a head in wood

These three sculptures carry the stamp very characteristic of the

artist and reveal her vigor, the energy of her powerful and original temperament. The bust of a man in marble is of an execution virile and expressive as life.

The visage feminine has beautiful contours, and an expression closed + sad, which symbolizes well the silence of closed lips. The head in wood hard + scarred

The hand of Elizabeth Prophet is firm and strong. It ignores all affectation and works like a masculine hand energetic and sure. Her style is powerful, her composition skillful.

Elizabeth Prophet is a sculptor of

translation of race, breed
& origin, ancestry, generation

11-38-22

race, one feels it in everything, in her work, in the firmness of her will, in her independance. One has called one of the most expressive sculptors of her country, and of her time. This is easily possible

Translated from
l'Art Contemporaine

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The
Morehouse Theological Institution
OF GREATER DETROIT
733 McDOUGALL AVENUE
FITZROY 5991
DETROIT, MICHIGAN

THE FACULTY:
ARTHUR D. CHANDLER,
PRESIDENT AND FOUNDER
733 McDOUGALL AVE.
ARTHUR G. C. RANDALL, A. B., B. D
1411 MAPLE STREET
HERMAN MULLINS,
SECRETARY OF THE FACULTY AND TRUSTEES

1411 Maple Street,
November 1,1931.

Our Leader

Dr.W.E.B.DuBois,
Editor,The Crisis,
69 Fifth Ave.,
N.Y.C.

11-33-44

My dear Friend:

Please let me call YOU and our National Association into service against the EVIL and INJURY which the Ford Motor Company,is inflicting upon 120,000 Negro Detroiters.

Discharging Detroit Negroes within and refusing such Negroes who sek its employment,provided they supported Mayor Frank Murphy,for reelection,make that evil and injury.Since the unusual endorsement of Mayor Murphy,November 3,1931,that practice against good public policy,has been pushed by the Ford Motor Company,thru its Negro employment official-Donald J.Marshall. I am one of many who have been laid off,charged with political activity against the interests of the Ford Motor Company.And as more than 20,000 Negroes have been in the employment of this company the effect of such a policy may easily be imagined.

LISTEN! Negroes that live in political areas,outside of Detroit,are not affected by the new hiring and firing policy.So far no other race group has suffered from how it acted in the last election.

With a family of seven,a son in the University of Michigan, two sons seeking college careers, a daughter about to finish High School, and other family obligations,I seek,in spite of the loss which I already sustain from being discharged,to check the growth of this unutterable evil and injury.

Have we got a case? What will we DO about it? Note carefully the enclosures.

Awaiting your council and action,I am,

Yours for FULL FREEDOM,

Arthur Randall

[enclosure]

Affidavit:

Mr.Charley Coar,530 East Forest Avenue,Detroit,Michigan,of his own accord,appeared before me,a duly licensed Notary Public,and deposes and swears:

1.That he was employed for 4½ years solidly by the Ford Motor Company,at its River Rouge plant;and

2.That having been unemployed and while seeking work,he saw Mr. Donald J.Marshall,an official at the said plant in October 1931,before the regular election,between Hastings and Rivard streets on Sherman;and

3.That he asked Mr.Marshall,if he could get back on his job;and after explaining why he was not still employed there;and

11-23-45

4.That Mr.Marshall answered,You fellows know d- well,that the Ford Motor Company ,is for Mr.Harold Emmons,and to get back on your jobs,you will have to vote for Mr.Emmons;and

5.That he declared himself to be an Emmons man,and he could not see any reason why he could not get back on his job;and

6.That Mr.Marshall replied,You fellows on this side of town are as poor as hell;you are not like the fellows on the other side of town.They voted the way to get their jobs back;and you niggers are without good sense;you voted in the Primary 3 to 1 for Murphy against Emmons;and

7.That he declared,I am for the right man;I am for Mr.Emmons;and

8.That thereupon,Mr.Marshall advised him,Come to see me in two weeks.

_____
Deponent

Subscribed and sworn to before
me this__day of _____
A.D.1931.

_____
Notary Public,Wayne County,Michigan.

My commission expires:

[enclosure]

AFFIDAVIT:

Rev.Arthur Randall,1411 Maple Street,Detroit, Michigan,of his own accord,appeared before me,a duly licensed Notary Public,and deposes and swears:

1.That the Ford Motor Company employed him from May 15,1923 to November 9,1931,without break,at its River Rouge plant;and

2.That he was working in its No.2 power house,when he was laid off; and

3.That he was given the assurances of his foremen-Mr.Woodhouse-that he stood without flaw in his shift;and

4.That he was given a letter by his superintendent-Mr.Dalmage-which asked that he be returned to his job because of his large family and obligations;and

5.That Mr.Donald J.Marshall,a colored official of the Employment Office,despite his efficiency record and the written recommendation of his superintendent,laid him off; and

6.That the said Mr.Marhall,claimed that this lay off was based upon the actions of himself in refusing his advice and in being unfaithful to the interests of the company.

11-33-46

_____

Deponent

Subscribed and sworn to before me this___day of _____ A.D.1931.

_____

Notary Public,Wayne County,Michigan.

My commission expires:

[Enclosure]

AFFIDAVIT:

Rev.Fletcher Thomas,pastor,St.John Baptist Church,1367 Sherman Street, Detroit,Michigan,of his own accord,appeared before me,a duly licensed Notary Public,who deposes and swears:

1.That the Ford Motor Company,River Rouge,Michigan, employed him until the line he worked upon closed down some months ago;and

2.That he attended St.Matthew Episcopal Church,corner Elizabeth and St Antoine streets,at its 11 A.M.service,Sunday,November 15,1931;and

3.That while there he heard Mr.Donald J.Marshall,an official of the Ford Motor Company,who handles the affairs of its colored employees,say among other things,the following:

a.That a certain gentleman who worked in the power house at the River Rouge plant,was discharged by him for working to,have Mayor Frank Murphy re-elected;and

b.That that certain genlteman was none other than Rev.Randall who had been a Methodist preacher but he had changed into a Congregational preacher and from that into a Baptist preacher;and

c.That this Rev.Randall had campaigned against Mr.Harold Emmons who was the Ford Motor Company's choice for mayor; and

d.That Rev.Randall in thus serving Mayor Murphy had worked himself out of the employment of the Ford Motor Company by working against its interests;and

4.That Mr.Marshall,leaving Rev.Randall,as a topic,turned to the large crowd which filled the church,and declered-"You who voted for the Honorable Frank Murphy,for mayor,ought not to be insulted when I advise youwho are out of work,Go to Mayor Murphy for jobs!"

5.That Rev.Thomas does further declare that he believes that his call back to his line of work which resumed operation some weeks ago,has been withheld from him by the said Mr.Marshall,because he conducted a political rally in his church to benefit Mayor Murphy's candidacy.

_____
Deponent

Subscribed to and sworn to before me this___ day of _____ A.D. 1931.

_____
Notary Public,Wayne County,Michigan.

My commission expires:

11-33-47

Letter of introduction

December 8, 1931.

Mrs. Daisy Reed,
The Children's Aid Society,
Utopia Children's House,
170 West 130th Street,
New York, New York.

11-11-23

My dear Mrs. Reed:

This will introduce to you Elizabeth Bennett who is connected with the Charity Organization Society in Harlem. She wants to gain a careful and sympathetic knowledge of conditions in the community and I have told her that you could give her much information.

I thank you for anything that you can do.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

Letter of introduction

MRS. ALBERT SIDNEY REED
109-04 THIRTY-FOURTH AVENUE
CORONA, N. Y.

Dec. 10th '31

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
67 Fifth Ave.,

My dear Dr. DuBois

Your letter of Dec. 8th received. Have referred the same to Miss Pritchett the Executive Director of the Utopia Children's House. She will welcome Miss Elizabeth Bennett and give her what help she can. I should be glad to see her, but she would have to make an appointment as my visits to Utopia are uncertain.

Very sincerely yours.

Daisy C. Reed.

11-11-25

413-6-487

December 10, 1931.

Mrs. Daisy Reed,
109-04-34th Avenue,
Corona, Long Island.

My dear Mrs. Reed:

Can you meet a small group of persons at this office Tuesday afternoon, December 15, promptly at 3:30 P.M.? A serious emergency has arisen concerning the Branch of the New York Public Library at 135th Street, and we want your advice and co-operation.

Very sincerely yours,

W. L. Imes

W. E. B. Du Bois.

43-5084

December 17, 1931.

12/4/17

Mrs. Daisy Reed,
109-04-34th Avenue,
Corona, Long Island.

My dear Mrs. Reed:

At a meeting held December 14, the facts upon which the enclosed statement is made were gone over carefully and seemed to those present to be proven. Will you kindly return the enclosed and let me know immediately if you are willing to join me, Dr. Imes and a number of others in signing this statement? We would, of course, be glad to consider any modifications.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW
Enclosure 1.

2nd copy

December 18, 1931.

Mrs. Daisy Reed,
The Children's Aid Society,
Utopia Children's House,
170 West 130th Street,
New York, N. Y.

11-11-24

My dear Mrs. Reed:

This will introduce to you Elizabeth Bennett who is connected with the Charity Organization Society in Harlem. She wants to gain a careful and sympathetic knowledge of conditions in the community and I have told her that you could give her much information.

I thank you for anything that you can do.

Very sincerely yours,

L. HOLLINGSWORTH WOOD
CHAIRMAN

WILLIAM H. BALDWIN
SECRETARY

LLOYD GARRISON
TREASURER

NATIONAL URBAN LEAGUE

FOR SOCIAL SERVICE AMONG NEGROES
1133 BROADWAY, ROOM 826, NEW YORK CITY
TELEPHONES: CHELSEA 1838-39

EUGENE KINCKLE JONES
EXECUTIVE SECETARY

DEPARTMENT OF RESEARCH AND INVESTIGATIONS
IRA DE A. REID
DIRECTOR

June 9, 1931

11-18-1

Dr. W.E.B. DuBois
The Crisis
69 Fifth Avenue
New York, New York

Dear Dr. DuBois:

This letter will present Miss Mortelia Womack, an alumnus of Fisk University and who has been working with Mr. Charles S. Johnson at Fisk on several research projects within the past three years.

It is my understanding that you are to be engaged upon some special research projects which will necessitate the employment of a person with the training and experience similar to that possessed by Miss Womack.

I shall be very appreciative of any consideration that you may give her for such work if it is available.

Sincerely yours,

Ira D. A. Reid,
Director of Research.

IDR:RB

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VICE-PRESIDENT
CHAIRMAN OF CAMPAIGN COUNCIL

HON. SCHUYLER MERRITT
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Stamford Community Chest, Inc.
NO. 1 ATLANTIC STREET
STAMFORD, CONN.
PHONE 3-8379

MORTIMER L. DOOLITTLE
SECRETARY
KENNETH W. CARTER
TREASURER

CLARENCE KING
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR
CHARLOTTE E. OWEN
ASSOCIATE DIRECTOR

May 15, 1931

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois, Editor,
The Crisis,
69 Fifth Ave.,
New York City, N. Y.

Dear Dr. Du Bois:

I am writing to apply for a position with the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, as Special Research Assistant. I am a graduate of the University of Minnesota, with the degree B. S. in Social and Civic Work, and will have completed by June 15, one year of graduate study at the New York School of Social Work. My major interests there have been in the fields of Community Organization and Social Research.

11.22

At present, I am doing three months of full time field work with the Social Work Council of the Stamford Community Chest, where I am secretary of a committee which is making a survey to see what social work is needed in this community for colored people. Using the local daily newspaper as a medium of publicity for the work of this committee, I have written several articles which have been published in the Stamford Advocate.

I am a typist of a reasonable degree of skill, having been employed as typist in a newspaper office in Minneapolis, Minnesota. May I have a personal interview with you? I can arrange to come to New York whenever it would be convenient for you to see me. I suggest the following persons for references:

Mr. Clarence King, Executive Secretary of the Stamford Community Chest, No. 1 Atlantic St., Stamford, Connecticut;

Miss Charlotte E. Owen, Associate Director of the Stamford Community Chest, No. 1 Atlantic St., Stamford, Conn.;

Miss Emilie Strauss, Assistant Director of Field Work, New York School of Social Work, 122 E. 22nd Street, New York City.

If additional references are necessary, you may write me at the Community Chest office here. I thank you very much indeed for any consideration I might receive.

Very Respectfully,
Pearl C. Renfroe
Miss Pearl C. Renfroe

May 20, 1931.

Miss Pearl C. Renfroe,
STAMFORD COMMUNITY CHEST, Inc.,
1 Atlantic Street,
Stamford, Connecticut.

11-22-60

My dear Miss Renfroe:

Answering your letter of May 15, I beg to say that the position in question is not one offered by the N. A. A. C. P. It is in connection with some private literary work which I have laid out for the coming year. I wish to hire a person to help me in research, reading and classification of material, together with some writing on the subject of the Negro in Reconstruction. I have one or two other persons under consideration but if you are going to be in town this week or next, I shall be glad to talk to you. I am in the office usually from ten until five, although it would be better to make a definite engagement beforehand.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

[Research Club-Indianapolis]

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11-28-1931

NDA17 38 NL 7 EXTRA=INDIANAPOLIS IND 20

Attn: miss wilson

DR W E G DUBOIS=

EDITOR THE CRISIS NEWYORK NY=

THE RESEARCH CLUB OF INDIANAPOLIS DESIRES TO HAVE YOU SPEAK HERE WILL YOU ADVISE US AS TO TERMS AND TO THE DATE YOU ARE AVAILABLE PLEASE TELEGRAPH REPLY AT MY EXPENSE=

DR J B HANKAL 536 WEST VERMONT ST INDIANAPOLIS.

THE QUICKEST, SUREST AND SAFEST WAY TO SEND MONEY IS BY TELEGRAPH OR CABLE.

[Research Club- Indianapolis] [1931]

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2/11/31

Dr. J B Hankal
536 W. Vermont St.
Indianapolis, Ind.

DR DUBOIS OUT OF CITY YOUR MESSAGE FORWARDED AIR MAIL

I C MALVAN

THE QUICKEST, SUREST AND SAFEST WAY TO SEND MONEY IS BY TELEGRAPH OR CABLE

[Research Club-
Indianapolis] 11-28-153 [1931]

Dr. J.B. HANKAL
536 West Vermont St.,
Indianapolis, Ind

Can speak March seventeen
eighteen or nineteen. Terms
sixty dollars. No expenses. Answer
New York.

W.E.B Du Bois

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Research Club - Indianapolis]

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1931 FEB 26 AM 2 07

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DR W E B DUBOIS=EDITOR OF CRISIS

NEWYORK NY=

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J B HANKAL.

WESTERN UNION GIFT ORDERS SOLVE THE PERPLEXING QUESTION OF WHAT TO GIVE.

[Research Club - Indianapolis]

11-28-156

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DR W E B DUBOIS=
HOTEL GRAND 5044 SOUTH PARKWAY=

PROBLEMS OF RACE AND COLOR SECOND CHRISTIAN CHURCH

EIGHT FIFTEEN OCLOCK=

J B HANKAL.

WESTERN UNION GIFT ORDERS ARE APPROPRIATE GIFTS FOR ALL OCCASIONS

[Research Club - Indianapolis]

11-28-152

March 25, 1931.

Dr. J. P. Hankal,
536 West Vermont Street
Indianapolis, Indiana.

My dear Dr. Hankal:

I want to thank you very much for the fine meeting which you arranged in Indianna I thoroughly enjoyed my short stay.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

The Donor of the Du Bois Literary Prize

An Autobiography

When Mrs. E. R. Mathews wrote the editor announcing her gift

12-22-44

[19313]

My dear Dr DuBois:

Thank you for volume 1 of the Journal of Negro History. I am returning it now. Could you let the bearer have vol.2 for me? Thank you!

Sincerely,

Will Herberg
Revolutionary Age

Volume (2) — Negro History

BOGARDUS 4-9399

Revolutionary Age

JAY LOVESTONE
EDITOR

B. D. WOLFE
ASSOC. EDITOR

OFFICIAL ORGAN
OF THE
COMMUNIST PARTY U. S. A. (Majority Group)
63 MADISON AVENUE
NEW YORK
357

WILL HERBERG
MANAGING EDITOR

ALEX BAIL
MANAGER

August 12, 1931

11-22-71

Dear Dr DuBois:

Will you please let the bearer have volume 4 of the "Journal of Negro History" for me? I returned volume 3 yesterday. Thank you.

Sincerely yours,

Will Herberg
Managing Editor

11-22-72

September 23, 1931.

Mr. Will Herberg,
THE REVOLUTIONARY AGE,
63 Madison Avenue,
New York, N. Y.

My dear Mr. Herberg:

I have your letter of September 1 and excerpts from the Revolutionary Age. With regard to the Negro bourgeoisie our difference is simply a question of fact. Over a period of thirty years, I have visited Negroes in every state of the Union and I suppose I have a wider personal acquaintance with them that most living persons. I still maintain that the Negro group is in no considerable degree dominated, neither in its thought or action, by Negro capitalists. In your second point about where you quote me as saying that capitalists are against mob law and violence, the mistake is yours. I was referring simply to the situation in Northeast Alabama, which is true at present, but not by any means a permanent situation. With regard to my reference to white philanthropy, I have made no outburst of gratitude. I have simply stated the fact that whereas white workers were willing to lynch and starve Negroes and crush them in ignorance, white capitalists furnished the work for education and police protection. I am still of the opinion that they would have been damned fools if they hadn't accepted this, but I do not for a moment say that the N. A. A. C. P. has changed its methods or its objects.

The chief difference between us is this. You believe quite sincerely that a realization on the part of white workers of their class interest as opposed to white capital is going to make them rise above racial antipathy. I do not believe it. I believe that race hate will persist in the United States even when the lines of the class struggle are closely defined and the Russian experience is so definite that it does not disprove but rather strengthens my belief.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

11-22-23

September 24, 1931.

Mr. Will Herberg,
THE REVOLUTIONARY AGE,
63 Madison Avenue,
New York, N. Y.

My dear Mr. Herberg:

I have your letter of September 1 and excerpts from The Revolutionary Age.

With regard to the Negro bourgeoisie our difference is simply a question of fact. Over a period of thirty years, I have visited Negroes in every state of the Union and I suppose I have a wider personal acquaintance with them that most living persons. I still maintain that the Negro group is in no considerable degree dominated, neither in its thought or action, by Negro capitalists.

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Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

11-22-74

[A31]

Issued twice monthly. Subscription rates: domestic $2.00 a year, $1.00 six mos. foreign $2.50, a year; $1.50 six mos.

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REVOLUTIONARY AGE

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37 East 28 St., N. Y. C.

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357

11-24-16

Dear Friend:

The United States Post Office Department has denied second class mailing privileges to the Revolutionary Age and has declared that seven issues of the paper are unmailable. The Post Office Department based its ruling upon the following statutes: United States Criminal Code, Sections 334 and 344 and Sections 470 and 472 of the Postal Laws and Regulations of 1934.

For the first time since the war has the Post Office Department dared to invoke these Statutes in an attempt to suppress a labor paper for its political views.

The action of the Post Office Department is a very serious blow to the freedom of the press. The action of the Post Office Department, particularly threatens the very existence of a free and untrammeled labor press. If the action of the Post Office Department is allowed to stand it means that the Freedom of the Press has been dealt a death blow and the Post Office Department given censorship powers over the political contents of newspapers. In other words, the Post Office Department is given such powers of censorship that it can suppress any labor paper whose political views do not meet the approval of those in power.

The labor, radical and liberal forces of the country cannot allow this serious blow at the freedom of the labor press to go unchallenged. All their forces must be rallied to beat back and defeat the attack upon the freedom of the press for labor newspapers and periodicals.

For this purpose a conference is being organized for the defense of the labor press. This conference will take place on October 11, at 7 P.M. sharp at the Labor Temple, 243 East 84th Street, New York City.

Enclosed is a mimeographed copy of the call which will be printed and sent to all labor, radical, and liberal organizations, inviting them to participate at the conference and to elect delegates.

We want this call to be as impressive as the purpose of this conference demands. We are therefore asking you as one who has always been in the forefront of the fight against reaction and repressive,

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Chairman
National Council:
JAY LOVESTONE
Secretary-Editor:
BEN GITLOW
Associate Editor:
B. D. WOLFE

TEL. CALEDONIA 2957

REVOLUTIONARY AGE
Organ of
Communist Party of the USA
(Majority Group)
37 East 28 St., N. Y. C.

Editorial Board:
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C. W. BIXBY
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FRANK VRATARIC
ED WELSH
W. J. WHITE
B. D. WOLFE
HERBERT ZAM
CH. S. ZIMMERMAN

357

-2-

anti-labor measures, as a friend of labor and a champion of the freedom of the press, to permit us to affix your name to this call.

In giving us permission to affix your name to the call we can assure you that you will be rendering a great service on behalf of the entire labor press because your action will make possible the rallying of sufficient forces to defeat the infamous designs of the authorities against the militant fighting organs that champion the interests of the workers.

11-24-27

Will you please let us know within the next seven days if you are in agreement with the purposes of the conference and the inclusion of your name as one of the signatories to the call.

Thanking you for your cooperation, we remain,

YOURS FOR THE FREEDOM OF THE LABOR PRESS

Jay Lovestone
Editor, REVOLUTIONARY AGE

Benj. Gitlow
Secretary, COMMUNIST PARTY U.S.A.
(Majority Group)

Dawson Winstedt
Business Manager, REVOLUTIONARY AGE.

Rothschild Francis
Editor of the EMANCIPATOR - Negro labor magazine of the Virgin Islands, suppressed by U. S. Marines.

11-22-45

(2)

November 5, 1931.

Mr. I. Zimmerman,
C/O THE REVOLUTIONARY AGE,
63 Madison Avenue,
New York, N. Y.

My dear Sir:

I should be glad to have you say to the Post Office Department and anyone else that I regard it not simply as permissable but of the greatest importance that the thoughts and beliefs of the Editors of The Revolutionary Age receive publication, and that this paper should have the Post Office privileges. Freedom of speech in the United States should be more than a phrase; it should include the right to say what many people do not like to hear said.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

344 Belcher St.
Bluefield, W. Va
Dec. 26, 1931

Negro Players
Criss Guild of
Writers and
Artists
New York.

11/42/28

Dear Sir:

I am writing you in the interest of a group of people in this city who wish to become a part of the National Negro Little Theatre movement. I have been informed that the proper procedure is that ask your good will in sending us a charter If there is a fee attached to this please let me know at the above address, and the amount thereof also.

I would appreciate an early answer very much as we wish to become organized as early in the New Year as possible. Thanking you very much, I am

Very truly yours

Ardelle D. Richardson

Cardsonyx

Blumfield O K

plus Jan 12 '32

11/42/29

December 29, 1931.

Miss Ardella V. Richardson,
344 Belcher Street,
~~Westfield~~, West Virginia.

Blumfield

My dear Madam:

I have received your letter. The Krigwa Players are no longer in existence. We have now a new group, the Harlem Experimental Theater players. You can obtain more direct information about this group by writing to Mrs. Regina Andrews, 405 Edgecombe Avenue, N.Y.

Very sincerely yours,

Secretary to Dr. Du Bois.

~~WEBD/DW~~

Cable Address "RINCRO", NEW YORK • Phones: LAckawanna 4-0253, 0276, 0277

GRINELL
INTERNATIONAL LITERARY AGENTS
286 FIFTH AVENUE
NEW YORK CITY
•

OFFICE OF FRED J. RINGEL

September 2, 1931

Mr. W. E. B. Du Bois
69 Fifth Aevenue
New York City

Dear Mr. Du Bois:

11-20-2

I just returned from Europe, where economic conditions and illness combined to keep me for over six months. Publishers there are in a bad way -- large and small presses are being decimated by the political crisis -- and I had the very deuce of a time to find a publishing house solvent enough to publish the almanack, AMERICA AS AMERICANS SEE IT. As a result I did not get the advances I had expected, and arranged at long last to have Jonquières of Paris bring out the book in Germany. Harcourt, Brace & Co. is publishing the volume in this country -- in the early winter.

I am terribly sorry that I have not yet been able to send you the promised renumeration for the article. I hope, however, that I shall soon be able to give it to you.

Very truly yours

Fred Ringel

fjr:le

Gi

September 8, 1931.

Mr. Fred J. Ringel,
GRINELL,
286 Fifth Avenue,
New York, N. Y.

11-20-1

My dear Mr. Ringel:

Do not worry about that little fee. In these hard times you have done very well if you get the book published at all. And I shall not starve if the fee never comes.

With best wishes

Very sincerely yours,

MEBD/DW

Cable Address "RINCRO", NEW YORK • Telephone: BOgardus 4-2559

GRINELL
INTERNATIONAL LITERARY AGENTS
47 EAST 30th STREET
NEW YORK CITY

•

November 19, 1931

W. E. B. Du Bois, Esq.
69 Fifth Avenue
New York City

Dear Mr. Du Bois:

I have at last completed work on the volume AMERICA AS AMERICANS SEE IT and I am now anxious to have it published in America as soon as possible. Arrangements for publication of the German edition have been made with Jonquières of Paris, who expects also to publish a French edition later on, but publication of the German edition will be delayed somewhat by the very uncertain condition of the book business abroad. Jonquières has been slow about paying the promised advance, and this advance will be a good deal smaller than I expected when I first started to work on the book. You most certainly shall hear from me as soon as I will receive the further advances from abroad.

11-20-3

All this makes me especially anxious to go ahead with the American edition and not to hold up American publication any longer than necessary. The American publishers, Harcourt, Brace and Company, have therefore scheduled the book for spring publication and will begin manufacture of the book as seon as they can secure, for their files, a formal permission from each of the authors to be represented in the book. I have drawn up the enclosed form for this purpose and I hope that you will sign it immediately and send it to the publishers in the enclosed enveleope.

Thanking you in advance,

Very sincerely yours

Fred Ringel

Office of the Rising Sun Club.
1953 N. 9th Street,
Philadelphia Pa.,
March 30, 1931.

The Crisis
69 Fifth Avenue
New York. N.Y.

Mr. W. A. Dubois Dear Sir:

I am writing you in reference to Abyssinia. I wrote you sometime ago about Abyssinia and the development of the country, and you said it would take at least $1,000 to start business there. You also spoke of having permission to do it. I have already obtained permission officially. I am now including a copy of the letter that I received from Abyssinia. We the members of the "Rising Sun Club" hope to sail for Abyssinia as pioneers in 1933.

11-10-41

We are writing you to ask your assistance and co-operation. If there is any people of the world that needs a strong government of their own race, it is the Negro. We believe Abyssinia is the most logical place under the Sun to become a powerful Negro Nation. With Abyssinia becoming a power as Japan has become a modern power. The lynching of Negroes in this country and other countries could be stopped over night.

We believe the day has come that the Negroes the world over, must unite as brothers.

It isn't a matter of unite of trial, it is a matter of unite or die. Come on, get on the band wagon. Lets get things started.

We have been officialy informed, that the first group of colored Americans to land in Abyssinia will be given territory face by Ras Kantiba Gabreo, a state governor in Abyssinia.

11-10-42

I had an appointment with Dr. Charles L. West in Washington on the 20th of January, 1931. Mr. West is the father of Dr. John West who was recently appointed minister of health in Abyssinia.

Please do not publish this, but give me a personal answer, as the Abyssinian people are very particular about things concerning their country. Let me know in your answer if you are willing to co-operate with us or not.

Sincerely Yours

Emmett Jones.

Pres of Rising Sun Club.

April 8, 1931.

Mr. Emmett Jones,
Office of the Rising Sun Club,
1953 North 9th Street,
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

11-10-47

My dear Sir:

I am returning the letter which you sent me. I do not know just what you mean by co-operation. If you mean going to Abyssinia, I beg to say that I have no intention as to whether it would be a good thing for you to go or not. It would depend upon what you can do. You must remember that Abyssinia is an undeveloped country and unless you have some special technical knowledge and some capital, it will be very foolish for you to go there.

Very sincerely yours,

Enclosure WEBD/DM

December 8, 1931.

Mrs. Carita Owens Roane,
New York Employment Service,
Harlem Branch,
Lenox Avenue at 132nd Street,
New York, N. Y.

11-1-32

My dear Mrs. Roane:

This will introduce to you Elizabeth Bennett who is connected with the Charity Organization Society at its Harlem Branch. She is very anxious indeed to have a personal and intimate knowledge of conditions in Harlem and I have told her that you would be able to help her. I trust you can.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

December 18, 1931.

Mrs. Carita Owens Roane,
New York Employment Service,
Harlem Branch,
Lenox Avenue at 132nd Street,
New York, N. Y.

92-11-11

My dear Mrs. Roane:

This will introduce to you Elizabeth Bennett who is connected with the Charity Organization Society at its Harlem Branch. She is very anxious indeed to have a personal and intimate knowledge of conditions in Harlem and I have told her that you would be able to help her. I trust you can.

Very sincerely yours,

WHBD/DW

April 9, 1931.

Senator A. H. Roberts,
3432 South Michigan Avenue,
Chicago, Illinois.

11-37-49

My dear Mr. Roberts:

I am writing you in behalf of Mildred Bryant Jones. I have known Mrs. Jones for more than twenty-five years. She is at present, as perhaps you know, at the head of the Music Department of the Wendell Phillips High School. She ought to be Supervisor of Music in the schools of the Southside. She has the peculiar advantage of being splendidly fitted for this work. I think there is no question about this. The work that she has done in the all-Chicago competitions, and in her own school, is outstanding and has been commented upon by persons of high authority. I wish very much you would interest yourself in her case and help her to get the appointment. I am so afraid that if she stays in her present routine work she will work herself to death.

I shall be glad to hear from you on the subject.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

May 8, 1931.

Senator A. H. Roberts,
3432 South Michigan Avenue,
Chicago, Illinois.

II-37-52

My dear Senator Roberts:

I am venturing to write to you again to ask your good offices in trying to secure the appointment of Mildred Bryant Jones as Supervisor of Music on the Southside.

Mrs. Jones has the ability. Of this there is no doubt. She is now in charge of the music of Wendell Philipps High School and she deserves promotion. To appoint a qualified person to a position of this sort would be a feather in the cap of those Negroes of Chicago who are interested in our political future. I hope you can see your way clear to say a word for Mrs. Jones to Superintendent Vogan or if not to send a word to him.

I should appreciate anything you can do.

Very sincerely yours,

MEBD/DW

43-6-495

December 10, 1931.

Mrs. E. T. Roberts.
130 West 130th Street,
New York, N. Y.

My dear Mrs. Roberts:

Can you meet a small group of persons at this office Tuesday afternoon, December 15, promptly at 3:30 P.M.? A serious emergency has arisen concerning the Branch of the New York Public Library at 135th Street, and we want your advice and co-operation.

Very sincerely yours,

W. L. Imes

W. E. B. Du Bois.

43/4117

Library (12)

43-6-555

December 17, 1931.

Mrs. E. T. Roberts,
130 West 130th Street,
New York, N. Y.

My dear Mrs. Roberts:

At a meeting held December 14, the facts upon which the enclosed statement is made were gone over carefully and seemed to those present to be proven. Will you kindly return the enclosed and let me know immediately if you are willing to join me, Dr. Imes and a number of others in signing this statement? We would, of course, be glad to consider any modifications.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW
Enclosure 1.

[1931]

Of (or of New)

The Hon. Editor of the Press
W. E. B. DuBois

Dear Sir:

11-22-16

I am writing to find out and also ask you if you know of any educated who would like to offer a scholarship to some student who is too poor to support for financing through School. I have finished High School in the class of 30" from Hartshorn, but owing to poor health was compelled to stay out until this year. I am hoping to make some money to help myself but it seems very impossible for an individual to earn enough during the summer vacation to carry them through the winter. I myself am anxious for at least a normal training after that I could connect a salary which would be able me some day to finish College. But this

day I think would need it to claim for a higher learning. I would gladly appreciate an answer from you.

Very Truly
(Miss) Lenora Robinson
367 N. Rodgers St
N, Phila, Pa.

June 17, 1931.

Miss Lenora Robinson,
536 North Vodger Street,
North Philadelphia, Pa.

11-22-15

My dear Madam:

Dozens of young people are feeling the depression this season and asking for help or employment. I regret very much that I have no way of advising them. I am sorry.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

February 26, 1931.

Mr. Edelbert G. Rodgers,
Y. M. C. A.,
Bloomington, Illinois.

My dear Sir:

Your letter of February 24 has been received. Dr. Du Bois is out of town on vacation. I am forwarding your letter to him. You will hear from him shortly.

Very sincerely yours,

Secretary to Dr. Du Bois.

11-28

SEP 21 1931

Dr. Du Bois

Mucurapo R-C J School
September 7th 1931

The Business Manager, The Crisis.

Madam,

I have been fortunate enough to read in our April number something about the Dubois Literary Prize. I am asking of you some information. Will you be so kind as to give same. I have a book in manuscript form. If submit it to your firm or rather the committee appointed to judge the merits of these works, will it be considered. If not- can you kindly inform; the best ways and means whereby I can get the book published, to be in time for your competition January 1932. Thanking you in anticipation of a hasty reply

I beg to remain,
Your very Respectfully,
Ll Wilton Rogers.

September 21, 1931.

Mr. De Wilton Rogers,
Mucurapo R. C. I. School,
Port-of-Spain, Trinidad.

My dear Sir:

I am sending to you the rules of the Du Bois Literary Prize Contest.

Very sincerely yours,,

Secretary to Dr. Du Bois.

11.39

Enclosure

11-10-33

358 Nelson St.

Adrian, Mich.
March 15. 1931

Dear Cissie.

Will you please answer the following questions for a school girl. Dr Geo. W. Carver recognized as a scientist by others than his own race in America and Europe.?
Dr Wm. Stanley Braithwaite connected with the Boston Transcript and in what capacity.?
Did Wm. Pickens win a scholarship or prize at Yale.? How should Phi Beta Kappa be pronounced.
I enclose stamp for reply.

Thank you. Yours truly. Marie Rogers

Miss Wilson,

First question can be answered by you — Don't know about Braithwaite unless one of his anthologies gives this information.

Ask Mr Pickens secretary

about the Gale prize.

11-10-34

Phi Beta Kappa is

pronounced

Fī Bātä Kăpä

March 24, 1931.

Miss Marie Rogers,
358 Nelson Street,
Adrian, Michigan.

11-10-37

My dear Madam:

Answering your questions of March 15:

1. George M. Carver is universally recognized as a scientist of standing.

2. William Stanley Braithwaite writes for The Boston Transcript regularly but I do not think that he is a salaried member of the staff. You can find out by writing to the Boston Transcript.

3. William Pickens won both scholarship and prizes at Yale.

4. Phi Beta Kappa is pronounced: Fī Bāta Kăpa.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

[June 11, 1931]
Lecture Folder

July 11, 1931.

Reverend P. A. Rose,
318 McKee Way,
Monessen, Pennsylvania.

11-11-72

My dear Sir:

The Reverend Bernard Ross of Farrell, Pa. has asked me to write you. I had a long-standing engagement to speak at Farrell for Mr. Ross July 4, which he has cancelled. You are, of course, under no obligations to make good his failure to keep his word but I am writing because he asked. I could speak at Monessen July 4 and my charge would be $50.

Very sincerely yours,

MEBD/DW

Rev.P.A.Rose
318 McKee way Monessen Pa.

June 17th.
1931

W.E.Burghardt Du Bois

Dear Sir.

In regards to you Speaking at Monessen.I would be too glad to have you.But owing to my,arangements,which will take me to Lock Port N.Y. Sunday coming and keep me there unti July 4th. it will be impossible.Would be glad to have you at a later date say August.He and Rev.Thompson Pastor of the Untion Baptist Church.Please state terms,if you can Come.

P.A.Rose

11-41-77

Lecture

June 22, 1931.

Reverend P. A. Rose,
318 McKee Way,
Monessen, Pennsylvania.

11-14-28

Myvdear Mr. Rose:

I could speak for you in August but it would necessitate a special trip. My charge would be $75.

Very sincerely yours,

MRBD/DW

January 9, 1931.

Memorandum to the Rosenwald Fund:

Following my suggestion of a subvention for helping certain historical work of mine, I beg to outline the following facts and suggestions:

1. I have for many years made a study of the Negro in Reconstruction. This started with a paper which I published in the Atlantic Monthly about 1900 on the "Freedman's Bureau". This was part of a symposium in which Woodrow Wilson and a number of well-known Americans took part. This article was reprinted in Chapter II of my book, "The Souls of Black Folk", 1903. This was followed by a paper on "Reconstruction and Its Benefits", read before the American Historical Association in New York December, 1909. The paper was published in the American Historical Review July, 1910. In addition to this, I treated the subject in my book "The Gift of Black Folk", published in 1924. Especially in Chapter V, "The Reconstruction of Freedom". I wish now to consolidate these essays, supplement them with a more intensive study of documents, newspapers and literature, and with interviews of living persons. Out of this, I want to make a volume on the part that the black man has played in the development of American democracy from his Emancipation to the beginning of the 20th Century.

33-6-125

In 1918, I was sent to Europe directly after the Armistice by the N. A. A. C. P., to collect material for a history of the Negro in the World War, and to hold a Pan-African Congress. The N. A. A. C. P. at that time intended to follow this up until material could be published, but the difficulties of the World War and post-war period has made this impossible. I collected a large amount of material. Some of the manuscripts of unique value which cannot be duplicated.

(Continued----Memorandum to the Rosenwald Fund)

I have already arranged a study of this material and have on hand a manuscript of ten long chapters, representing a writing and re-writing of the story. I want to supplement this work by a study of the mass of literature which has been published since 1918, and to make out of this a historical study of the Negro in the United States, and to a limited extent in the world during the 20th Century, and particularly during and since the World War.

33-6-126

I want these two pieces of work to be literature and not simply mechanical history. That is, while based upon an unassailable foundation of fact, I want it to be an interpretation of the human soul down in language which is intelligible and beautiful.

I have planned all along to do this work soon, hoping that as The Crisis got more and more self-supporting, I could surround myself with a Managing Editor and other young writers, who, under my general guidance, would do the technical work of the magazine, while I would be free for a considerable part of my time to write. This plan has been frustrated by post-war conditions. The re-current depressions calculating in the present situation.

This led me to approach the Rosenwald Fund. I am quite aware of the pressure upon its comparatively limited income, and I append several plans: the first, involving an expenditure of $10,000 in two years; the second, an expenditure of $5,000 in two years; and the third, an expenditure of $2,500 for one year.

Plan A.

An appropriation of $10,000 for two years at the rate of $5,000 a year. This would be used to pay one-half my present salary, which would amount to $2,500 each year for two years. This would mean that

(Continued----Memorandum to the Rosenwald Fund)

for the next two years half my salary would be paid by The Crisis and half by the Rosenwald Fund. The remaining half of my salary, which The Crisis usually pays, would go to hire a Managing Editor, who would conduct The Crisis under my general direction. I calculate that this would give me at least one-half of my time free for my historical work. The other half of the $5,000 appropriated by the Rosenwald Fund, would go to hire the services of trained helpers and clerks for the classification and copying of my material. I am sure that in this way my history of Reconstruction could be ready for publication in one year, and that the history of the Negro during and since the World War could be finished in a second year.

33-6-127

Plan B.

An appropriation of $5,000 for one year. This would enable me, as indicated above, to finish my history of the Negro in Reconstruction in one year.

Plan C.

An appropriation of $5,000 at the rate of $2,500 each year for two years. This would enable me by readjusting the salary arrangements referred to, to finish my history of Reconstruction in two years.

Plan D.

An appropriation of $2,500 for one year. This would enable me to get my history of Reconstruction well started, with the hope that during a second and third year I could finish it without further assistance.

Julius Rosenwald Fund

900 SOUTH HOMAN AVENUE

CHICAGO

EDWIN R. EMBREE
PRESIDENT

ALFRED K. STERN
DIRECTOR & SECRETARY

NATHAN W. LEVIN
COMPTROLLER

January 14, 1931

Dear Dr. DuBois: I am enclosing a brief statement concerning the Woofter Report that you may include with your criticism of it if you think best.

I am talking with Mr. Arthur about the other matter covered in your recent letter. About this I hope to write you further within a few days.

Very truly yours,

Edwin R. Embree

ERE:VD

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
The Crisis
69 Fifth Avenue
New York City

enc.

43-6-137

Julius Rosenwald Fund

EDWIN R. EMBREE
PRESIDENT
ALFRED K. STERN
DIRECTOR & SECRETARY
NATHAN W. LEVIN
COMPTROLLER

900 SOUTH HOMAN AVENUE
CHICAGO

January 17, 1931

Dear Dr. DuBois: I have been giving very careful thought to the memorandum which you placed in my hands last week and have talked it over with Mr. Arthur who is in charge of recommendations for fellowships, both those in the regular course for teachers and those which we occasionally give to enable men of proven ability to engage in special work.

Both Mr. Arthur and I feel that it would be an excellent investment to make it possible for you to give more concentrated time and attention to writing. As I said to you, we should rather base any awards from this office on the making possible of writing generally than on the support of any particular book or document. I think foundations in such matters can wisely support individuals but cannot and should not undertake to make decisions as between specific researches or specific publications.

28-10-8

I should like to furnish support in the way that would be most helpful to you and at the same time in a way that would clearly indicate a purely temporary connection. It occurs to us that the best arrangement would be an award at the rate of five thousand dollars for the first year and two thousand five hundred dollars for the second year, with the clear understanding in advance that this concluded the arrangement. This would give you the maximum of time and service during the year immediately ahead and would enable you to plan your work in advance for a two-year period.

This is an exceedingly large award for us to make. It may arouse some criticism both because of its size and because these fellowship funds are thought of chiefly as available for younger men. Before going further with so important a matter, I should like to know whether the arrangement suggested would seem to you to be a proper and desirable one.

Very truly yours,

Edwin R. Embree

ERE:VD

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
The Crisis
69 Fifth Avenue
New York City

January 23, 1931.

Mr. Edwin R. Embree,
Julius Rosenwald Fund,
Homan Avenue and Arthington Street,
Chicago, Illinois.

My dear Mr. Embree:

28-10-9

I have your letter of January 17, and I am very much pleased with its contents. The conditions are entirely satisfactory to me, and I shall certainly try to answer every possible critic by the quality of the work done. I do not know just what date your fiscal year begins, but if the grant is finally approved and if it makes no difference to you, I should be glad to have it begin as of July 1, 1931.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

Julius Rosenwald Fund

900 SOUTH HOMAN AVENUE
CHICAGO

EDWIN R. EMBREE
PRESIDENT
ALFRED K. STERN
DIRECTOR & SECRETARY
NATHAN W. LEVIN
COMPTROLLER

MICHAEL M. DAVIS
DIRECTOR FOR MEDICAL SERVICES
TALIAFERRO CLARK
SENIOR SURGEON, U.S.P.H.S.
CONSULTANT IN NEGRO HEALTH
CLYDE D. FROST, M.D.
ASSOCIATE FOR MEDICAL SERVICES

January 29, 1931

28-11-2

A

My dear Dr. DuBois: In discussing the Douglass Memorial Hospital and Training School in your very excellent study of the Philadelphia Negro, you state:

> "The Douglass Memorial Hospital and Training School is a curious example of the difficult position of Negroes: for years every hospital in Philadelphia has sought to exclude Negro women from the course in nurse-training and no Negro physician could have the advantage of hospital practice. This led to a movement for a Negro hospital; such a movement however was condemned by the whites as an unnecessary addition to a bewildering number of charitable institutions; by many of the best Negroes as a concession to prejudice and a drawing of the color line. Nevertheless the promoters insisted that the colored nurses were efficient and needed training, that colored physicians needed a hospital, and that colored patients wished one. Consequently the Douglass Hospital has been established and its success seems to warrant the effort."

The conditions here stated seem so entirely in line with present conditions that I wonder whether you would be willing to state if, after a lapse of thirty years, you still consider the establishment of the institution warranted by the results.

With best wishes for a prosperous year.

Sincerely yours,

H. L. Harris, Jr.

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois, Editor
The Crisis
69 Fifth Avenue
New York

HLH:VH:Z

February 10, 1931.

Mr. H. L. Harris, Jr.,
JULIUS ROSENWALD FUND,
900South Homan Avenue,
Chicago, Illinois.

My dear Sir:

Answering your letter of January 29, I beg to say that the conditions which I studied in Philadelphia thirty-three years ago are quite different in that city and in most northern cities. They could only be compared today with conditions in certain southern cities. For instance, I am sure that the establishment of the Douglass Hospital in Philadelphia thirty years ago was inevitable. I think the establishment of Mercy Hospital later was more questionable, and I think it would be a calamity to go further with this establishment of separate Negro hospitals in most Northern cities with which I am acquainted. In Philadelphia, for instance, the very thing took place which the opponents of Douglass feared. Douglass Hospital was not given the support by the public or by the state which it deserved, and today neither in equipment nor staff does it deserve the name of a modern hospital. It has made a brave fight against tremendous odds, and it has incurred enemity because Dr. Mossell tried desperately to make his institution more than a "Jim-Crow" hospital. On the other hand, it is outrageous that the hospitals of Philadelphia are not legally compelled to do their duty with colored patients, nurses and physicians.

13
28-11-4

I should say, therefore, briefly, that while Douglass Hospital had to be established at the time, that its condition today shows that its establishment was a dangerous precedent which certainly ought not to be followed today in Northern cities.

W.E.B.DuBois

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

[JULIUS ROSENWALD FUND].

EDWIN ROGERS EMBREE
900 SOUTH HOMAN AVENUE
CHICAGO

February 16, 1931

11-19-11

My dear Dr. DuBois: I am enclosing official letter reporting the allocation in the form of a fellowship which will enable you to give fuller and less hampered time to writing. While the award is somewhat less than your maximum asking, it is well above your minimum. I hope the sum will prove adequate to meet your most pressing needs.

I have emphasized your personal responsibility both for subjects and treatment. This seems to me important. While foundations may very well make it possible for men of unusual ability to devote themselves freely to their work, it would seem to me unfortunate if such allocations carried with them any vestige of restriction, supervision, or censorship. My conviction is that society advances as able individuals are given free scope to develop their own ideas in their own way.

Having cleared this point, may I make a purely personal suggestion, with the understanding that it is made as an individual and a friend - not as a foundation officer? As you know, I am greatly interested in literature as a means of conveying both truth and beauty. I have long felt that you have a literary gift that might well express itself occasionally in general beauty rather than in advocating special aspects of truth as you see them. Sensitive to the racial problems which you see about you, it has been natural that much of your writing has concerned these questions. You have stated one side forcibly and brilliantly. I only wish that you could give some of your ability to more general writing.

While I am greatly interested in the two publications which I know you want to get out in the near future, I hope you can take some of the freedom made possible over the next two years to undertake at least one important composition in a non-controversial field. I know you would enjoy purely creative writing and I am sure you would do it well.

When we are next together I should like to discuss this matter further. My very best wishes to you in all your work.

Very truly yours,

Edwin R. Embree

ERE:VD

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
69 Fifth Avenue
New York City

Julius Rosenwald Fund

[enclosure]

EDWIN R. EMBREE
PRESIDENT
ALFRED K. STERN
DIRECTOR & SECRETARY
NATHAN W. LEVIN
COMPTROLLER

900 SOUTH HOMAN AVENUE
CHICAGO

February 16, 1931

Dear Dr. DuBois: By authority conferred upon me by the Trustees of the Julius Rosenwald Fund, I assign to you a fellowship at the rate of three hundred dollars a month for the year July 1, 1931 to June 30, 1932, in order to make it possible for you to carry through writings and publications in which you are now engaged or on which you may engage during this period. While the commitment is made for a single year, if you wish to continue this writing further, an award at the rate of two hundred dollars a month will be made for the year July 1, 1932 to June 30, 1933, on your request.

A

These allocations are made to enable you to devote yourself more fully to literary work, perhaps by employing persons to carry a part of the routine of your present tasks or by providing secretarial assistance. We assume no responsibility and will attempt no control over your writings, nor will we supervise or censor them in any way. The allocation for the second year will be made if your plans continue as at present, not on the basis of any judgment of ours as to the quality or subject matter of your writing.

01-16-31

May I express my great satisfaction that I am enabled to make these allocations to a man whose utterances I have often differed with in detail, but whose writings in general I have long admired?

Very truly yours,

Edwin R. Embree

ERE:VD

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
69 Fifth Avenue
New York City

Atlanta, Georgia
February 24, 1931

11-14-2

My dear Mr. Embree:

I have your kind letter of February 16th which finds me upon a little vacation in the South. I am spending a week in Charleston and another in Atlanta and a third week at Fort Valley.

I thank you very much indeed for the grant that has been made. I deeply appreciate it. I shall also be glad to talk over with you your suggestion in general literature. I realize the force of what you say.

I shall hope to see you when you are passing through New York.

Very sincerely yours,

Mr. Edwin R. Embree
Julius Rosenwald Fund
900 South Homan Avenue
Chicago, Illinois

WEBD/OS

Rosenwald Fund

[c. May, 1931]

43.6-543

I do not know Mr. Edward S. Silvera personally and cannot, therefore, say anything as to his character or gifts as a student. I do know him by correspondence and from his poetry. He has an unusual gift of expression and a delicacy of poetic thought which I greatly appreciate.

Edwin R. Embree
President
Alfred K. Stern
Director
Nathan Levin
Comptroller

Julius Rosenwald Fund

900 South Homan Avenue
CHICAGO

June 26, 1931

5-6-11

My dear Dr. DuBois: You will remember that we discussed having your fellowship grant begin as of July 1. Is that date still agreeable to you? We are willing to start at any time that you wish. Before sending the first monthly payment, I am asking this question since, if your plans for any reason are deferred, it may be better to start the grant at the time you start your work so that the two grants proposed will cover a full two year period at work.

Very truly yours,

Edwin R. Embree

ERE:VD

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
69 Fifth Avenue
New York City

I hope to be in New York Monday + Tuesday, June 29 + 30. If you are in the city, I shall try to get hold of you for a few minutes.

ERE

June 29, 1931.

Mr. Edwin R. Embree,
JULIUS ROSENWALD FUND,
900 South Homan Avenue,
Chicago, Illinois.

11-19-6

My dear Mr. Embree:

I shall be glad to have my grant begin as of July 1, according to our understanding. I am prepared to begin my two years' work at any time. I hope I may see you sometime the 29th, as I must leave Monday night for the Pittsburgh Conference of the N. A. A. C. P.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

[ROSENWALD FUND]

JULY
7
1931

11-19-2

Mr. Edwin Embree
900 S. Homan Ave.
Julius Rosenwald Fund
Chicago, Illinois

My dear Mr. Embree:

I am sorry that I missed you in New York, but as I wrote you I was in attendance on the conference at Pittsburg. The check came to hand today. I had a chance to talk with Mr. Arthur at Pittsburg, and I am very eager to talk with you when you are again in the city.

Very truly yours,

W.E.B. DuBois

WEB/w

Columbus Ohio.
January 16 - 1931.
1564 N. Starr Pl.

Dr W. E. B. Dubois
69 - 5th Ave New York City -
New York :-

Dear Sir :-

On Wednesday of last week, I had the pleasure of meeting Mrs Daisy Lampkin, who is spending a few days in our city.

In our conversation, I mentioned to her that fact that I am a member of a public affairs of the Central Branch of the Y. W. C. A. in our city. This committee, studies, to become intelligently informed on problems that affect the peoples of the world, nationally, internationally and locally -

Such problems as, "The World Court" - "The League of Nations" ; "The South American Revolutions" - are being studied.

11-10-03

Women of wide experience and travel
bring the information to us in a very
clear and decisive way.

Being the only negro member of
this committee, I have been asked
to report with regards to the
seeming great tendency of the
darker races, to get together.

At Mrs Lamphin's suggestion
I am writing on this matter.

Would it be possible for you
to furnish me with literature and
material concerning this great
an African Movement.

I would like to give to this
group an intelligent report on this
matter, backed by those who
know it best.

Begging humble pardon, for in-
truding on your valuable time, I
wish to Thank you very kindly—

Yours Respectfully
(Mrs) Irma Ross
1514 N. Starr Rd.
Columbus
Ohio

11-10-04

[0911]

Rev. Bernard Ross
1006 - Darr Ave
Farrell. Penna.

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois.

Dear Sir:

The Ministers of Farrell, Pa. have instructed me to write to you concerning the possibility of your appearing in our city and delivering an address on — Saturday, July 4th 1931.

Please inform us if this is possible and if so what will the terms be for your appearance here.

Hoping for your continued success and an early reply.

I am

Rev. Bernard Ross
1006 - Darr ave
Farrell, Penna
Phone 637 M.

11-28-129

Letter asked for
Lecture

February 10, 1931.

Reverend Bernard Ross,
1006 Darr Avenue,
Farrell, Pennsylvania.

11-28-/30

My dear Sir:

An answer to your letter without date was delayed because it was sent to my residence instead of being sent to the office. Please direct all my mail to the office.

I can speak for the ministers of Farrell on Saturday, July 4, 1931. My charge would be $100 and board for one day. If I should have a second engagement somewhere in the vicinity, I could make this charge less.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

1006 - Dan Ave
Farrell, Penna.
Feb. 17. 1931

Dr W. E. B Du Bois

Dear Sir

11-28-131

Your letter of the 10th of February has been received and We are happy to note that you will be able to appear in Farrell, Pa. Saturday, July. 4th 1931. and deliver a lecture under the sponsoring of the ministers of Farrell, Pa.

We will try to secure an engagement other than the above mentioned one in the vicinity but if not your terms for appearing here are agreeable.

Sincerely Yours
Rev Bernard Ross
1006 - Dan Ave
Farrell, Penna
Phone 637 - M.

11-28-132

February 19, 1931.

Reverend Bernard Ross,
1006 Dan Avenue,
Farrell, Pennsylvania.

My dear Sir:

Your letter of February 17 has been received. Dr. Du Bois is out of town on a vacation. Upon his return your letter will be brought to his attention.

Very sincerely yours,

Secretary to Dr. Du Bois.

11-28-133

April 1, 1931.

Reverend Bernard Ross,
1006 Darr Avenue,
Farrell, Pennsylvania.

My dear Mr. Ross:

I have your note of February 17. This is to note my acceptance of your invitation to speak Saturday, July 4. I beg to say that the charge instead of being $100 will be $75, as I have one other engagement.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

May 8, 1931.

Reverend Bernard Ross,
Farrell, Pennsylvania.

My dear Sir:

I have just received a letter from Reverend A. E. Morris of Erie. I have told him that I could not come until July 6 or 7 and my charge would be $50. If I can make an engagement of that sort, then I will reduce my charge to you to $50. Otherwise, it would have to be, as I said before, $75.

Very sincerely yours,

MEBD/DW

Rev. Bernard Ross
1006 Darr Ave
Farrell, Penna.
June 6, 1931.

Dr. W.E.B. Du Bois
69 5th Ave.
New York
N.Y.

11-28-135

Dear Sir;

I am writing to you relative to your engagement with the ministers of Farrell, Pa where you are to speak July 4th 1931.

Wwe are very sorry to be compelled to cancel the engagement. First. We are unable to secure an appropriate place of meeting. Second. The spirit locally is somewhat antagonistic.

We are unable to secure an appropriate auditorium for the Fourth of July. The halls that are available are to be used by their respective owners who form the various foreign groupsday our town. The High school auditorium cannot be used that by any group day

Now as to the second reason. Some here feel as if the ministers are taking advantage of them by using you. I refer to the N.A.A.C.P. Branch here. They think that you would not be honoring them by accepting such an engagement.

I fully appreciate their their attitude although we never thought of taking advantage of them by using you.

Now I as one of the ministers happen to be the organizer of the branch here and at present its president. can truthfully state that it is not our idea to create confusion.

The ministers even offered to turn the program over to the branch but this offer was refused.

Ihave secured another town for you to appear in on that date which is Monessen, Pa. about thirty miles from Pittsburg, Pa.

Ihope that this arrangement is convenient and that allwill end well.

We thank you for yourkind recognitionand pray for your continuedsucess.

Rev Bernard Ross

P.S. Rev Pk. Rose's address is 318 McKee Way
Monessen, Penna.

Please write to him immediately.

6/8/31 Since the writing of this letter every organization in town has been invited to participate in a program which features a Parade, games, fireworks, a dance and speeches during the entire day which would make it impossible to stage a Program of our type.

Augustana Seminary
Rock Island, Ill
Jan 25, 1931

Mr W. E. B. Du Bois
69 - Fifth ave
New York City, N Y.

My dear Dr Du Bois.

"Grace and Peace"

Please find enclosed money order for subscription to Crisis, sending such to Miss Harriette Vore, Triplett
1521 - Concert St.
Kerkuk, Ia.

Will you kindly inform me by return mail, what would be the cost ~~of~~ in securing your address delivered at Howard University last June. Also would like to have two of your Little Blue Books. Art and Religion. I am intending to have a complete library of these books.

Possibilty you could forward your great work on "Africa" Its Geography, People and Product.

Looking forward to an early reply.

Wishing you health, prosperity and the best of success in your endeavors.

Sincerely yours

Jesse Raymon Routté

11-10-06

January 30, 1931.

Mr. Jesse Wayman Routté,
Augustana Seminary,
Rock Island, Illinois.

11-10-12

My dear Sir:

I am sending you herewith a copy of my address at Howard. There is no charge. The Blue Books you may obtain from the Haldeman-Julius Company, Girard, Kansas. They are numbered 1552 and 1505 and costs 5¢ each.

Very sincerely yours,

MEBD/DW

DAVID T. HOWARD ELEMENTARY-JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL

ATLANTA, GEORGIA

Room 101.

OFFICE OF THE PRINCIPAL
OFFICE HOURS:
9 TO 10 A. M. 1 TO 2 P. M.

JAN 17 1931

Jan. 15, 1931.

Crisis Publishers,
69 Fifth Avenue,
New York City.

11-22-30

Dear Sirs:

Please send me, by return mail, information as to how I might secure a picture of Doctor Dubois — about the size of 29½ X 20½, or as near that size as available.

I should like to have the picture in hand not later than January 35.

Respectfully yours,

W. J. Rowe.

January 28, 1931.

11-22-37

Mr. W. J. Rowe,
David T. Howard Elementary-Junior
High School,
Atlanta, Georgia.

My dear Sir:

Photographs of Dr. Du Bois may be obtained by writing to the Scurlock Studio, 900 You Street, N.W., Washington, D. C.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

June 25, 1931

11-22-29

Mr. George H. Royall,
226 West 150 St.,
New York, N. Y.

My dear Mr. Royall:

I regret to say that I can not accept a place on your committee. I have the deepest sympathy with its aims and would be glad to co-operate in any way that I can, but additional committee work involving meetings is simply out of the question and I will not accept a place on the committee unless I am able and prepared regularly to attend its meetings and its duties. I am sorry not to be able to accede to your request.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/JJ

11:34 [1931?]

TEL. BRYANT 9 - 9430

RUBY CAMERA EXCHANGE

Pioneer Headquarters for Sound and Silent Film Production and Projection Equipment— Industrial Contracts Executed

727 SEVENTH AVE. NEW YORK CITY

[Ruffin, P.]

219 West Dallas,
Houston, Texas.
March 25, 1931.

Honorable W.E.B. DuBois, Editor and owner of "Crisis"
75th. Ave.,
New York City, N.Y.

Honorable Sir:

We are taking this opportunity to extend to you an invitation to honor us with a visit to our City and an address (or lecture) while here. We assure you that the people here would appreciate it very much-- Also feel highly honored and benefited by same.

11-12-1-12

We have a population of 350,000 inhabitants of which there are 70,000 colored. We also have 45 Colored Schools of which there are five Senior High Schools, two Junior High Schools, and one Junior College. Also a large number of Negro Insurance Companies, Fraternal Organizations and other lines of business and profession.

We assure you that your transportation and personal comfort can be conveniently and satisfactorily arranged. Also any other requirements or charges that you may demand,(for we are quite sure they will be reasonable).

We trust that you will give this matter your earnest and immediate consideration, and let us know, at your earliest convenience, what date you can give us.

If you will kindly accept this invitation we assure you it will be a success in every way-- financially, politically, etc. A benefit to us as a Race; a pleasure to you to visit this great Southern City. I must say that I am very much impressed with"The Crisis" as I have been a reader of the Magazine for some time.

Anxiously awaiting your early and favorable reply, we are,

Very truly yours,

P. Ruffin

P. Ruffin.

Texas Lecture

April 8, 1931.

Mr. P. Ruffin,
219 West Dallas Street,
Houston, Texas.

My dear Sir:

I have your letter of March 25. I should be glad to come to Houston, Texas and speak but I am afraid that the charge would be more than you could afford, unless several lectures were arranged. For the one lecture, I should have to charge $300, which would include all my expenses, except board and lodging while there. If there were several other engagements, I could make the charge proportionately much smaller.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

219 West Dallas Ave.,
Houston, Texas,
April 14, 1931.

Honorable W.E. Du Bois,
69 Fifth Avenue,
New York, N.Y.

Honorable Sir:

In reply to yours of April 8, will state, Houston and several other engagements are acceptable to me.

May I suggest Sunday June 7, be the date of the first appearance and the following ones be every other day or night there after. Further may it be agreed(because weather and local conditions may change)that changes be made in date should it become necessary.

I am in a position to put up the required guarantee in the conditions mentioned above.

Hoping for an early reply (so that I can be able to put this over in a big way) with any particulars,which I shall be glad to furnish the desired information.

Yours very truly,

P. Ruffin

P. Ruffin.

April 17, 1931.

Mr. P. Ruffin,
219 West Dallas Avenue,
Houston, Texas.

My dear Sir:

I have your letter of April 14. I must, of course, first of all know of your responsibility. Will you kindly send me references.

Very sincerely yours,

MEBD/DW

Lecture - Texas

219 West Dallas Ave.,
Houston, Texas,
May 5, 1931.

Honorable W.E. Debris,
69 Fifth Ave.,
New York, N.Y.

Dear Sir:

I have your letter of April 17. The date of June 7th. to 15th. seems to some what come in conflict with the closing of all City Schools. I am now asking that we postpond these dates and shall be glad to confer with you on a later date if you find that the reference will meet your approval.

I herewith enclose the names of references as follows:

A.B. Fedford, Jeweler,
220 West Dallas,
Houston, Texas.

G.A. Kenedy, Supreme Shepherd of Ancient Order of Pilgrims,
212 West Dallas,
Houston, Texas.

Allen H. King, Cashier of State Nat'l Bank,
State Nat'l Bank,
Houston, Texas.

G.A. Webster, Mgr. and Tres. of "Houston Informer" (Weekly Paper).
409½ Smith St.,
Houston, Texas.

Awaiting a favorable reply, I am

Yours truly,

P. Ruffin

P. Ruffin.

exact copy

(RUFFIN)

Negro

ALLYN AND BACON

New York

11 East Thirty-Sixth Street

April 30, 1931

Miss V. L. Ruffin,
Industrial and Agricultural School
Downingtown, Pennsylvania

11-14-20

Dear Miss Ruffin:

No doubt you will remember that some time ago you made the suggestion to the head of our house, Mr. C. E. Bacon, that the present usage, as exemplified by such publications as the N. Y. Times and the leading magazines, gives to the word Negro the capital, making it a proper noun instead of a common noun, as was the older method.

As Mr. Bacon told you at the time, the matter was immediately taken under consideration by our Editorial Department and the authors of our English books. To show you how thoroughly we appreciate your position in this matter and how thoroughly we agree with you we are sending you, under another cover, a capitalized copy of Center and Holmes' ELEMENTS OF ENGLISH COMPOSITION, and on page 282, paragraph 6 you will find that Negro has been included in the nouns to be capitalized. As fast as it is possible the word will be capitalized in the books published by Allyn and Bacon.

Again expressing our appreciation of the assistance you have been to us in this matter, we are,

Yours very truly,
ALLYN and BACON

By M. Graf

ELDERS:
CHARLES E. SCOTT
RICHARD C. BROWN
JOHN L. STOCKTON
HENRY C BLUE
CALVIN L. SAWYER
E. P. ROBERTS, M. D.
THOMAS L. WINGO
LEE R. GAILLARD
E. C. ROSS
S. HASTINGS THOMPKINS
WM. A. CORNELIUS, CLERK
56 WEST 140TH STREET
WM. H. BROOKS
TREASURER OF BENEVOLENCES

The Session of
St. James Presbyterian Church
St. Nicholas Ave., at 141st Street
New York City
Phone Bradhurst 3836

MANSE: 206 WEST 137TH ST.

WILLIAM LLOYD IMES
MINISTER

MELVILLE CHARLTON
ORGANIST AND CHOIR DIRECTOR

ADELAIDE N. GRIGGS
SECRETARY

March
Fifthteen
1931

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
226 West 150 St.
New York City.

Dear Dr. DuBois:-

On Sunday evening, March 22, the eight o'clock service in St. James Presbyterian Church has been set aside for a special program by one of its departments: the Young People's Discussion Group. We are making strenuous efforts to make this an outstanding service, both in the life of the church and the lives of our young people, and are inviting other young people to have a share with us.

Therefore, we are taking the liberty of inviting you to be one of our honored guests on this occasion, and asking if you would not tale to us for just a few moments on any subject you might wish which would be of use to us in the years to come. Realizing we could reap much benefit from whatever message you might bring us, we are respectfully asking that you would do your utmost to give a few brief moments out of your busy life and come at the time above stated.

Thanking you in anticipation of a favorable reply, we are

THE ST. JAMES YOUNG PEOPLE'S DISCUSSION GROUP

By Myrtle Beavers

P. S. Addressed postal is enclosed for reply at your convenience.

MEB

GJ

Ans

Lecture - 1931

March 23, 1931.

Miss Myrtle Beavers,
St. James Presbyterian Church,
St. Nicholas Avenue at 141st Street,
New York, N. Y.

My dear Madam:

I regret that an engagement at the Mansfield Theater prevented my accepting your invitation of March 15.

Very sincerely yours,

11-41-3

WEBD/DW

[St. John A.M.E. Church]

Bethlehem, Pa.
March 24, 1931

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois
Editor of the Crisis
65th Avenue
New York City, N. Y.

Dear Sir:

I am writing to you this letter and I trust when you are in receipt of it and its contents have been read, you may be able to understand my reason in forwarding you this letter. Dr. DuBois, we have here in our midst a wonderful location here in the Lehigh Valley District, which constitutes the triple cities of Allentown, Bethlehem and Easton and it is my personal convictions that the Valley district is a fertile soil for the colored group. But owing to the environments which our Group particular have accepted here for the last 50 years as to make themselves satisfied and contented. They have not shown any accomplishments and having had the matter up with a few of our outstanding citizens as what was best to do here. Just what further course to pursue for the advancement of our group here in the city of Bethlehem, which constitutes a number of 1500 hundred we have decided for the best, to try and seek the information of some one of noted race men to come here in our city and deliver an address to us. Knowing Dr. DuBois that you are one of our greatest, we have decided to inquire of you if it would be possible for you to address our group on the evening of Friday, April 24, 1931, at St. John A.M.E. Zion Church, 714 Pawnee Street.

11-41-4

Dr. DuBois we are not organized here in Bethlehem and our financial standing is weak, so we are not in a position to pay you for the valuable services you rendered, should you decide to accept our invitation. But in behalf of our faithful few, we are willing and ready to pay your railroad fare and provide for you while you are here in our midst. I trust sir, that you may in the behalf of our group here and in the interest of our future hopes be able to see your way clear and accept this letter as an invitation to come here. We hope you will deliver an address from the subject, the Power of Organization.

Thanking you in advance for a reply, I remain

Your humble servant,

Howard Johnson
530 Broadway
Bethlehem, Pa.

Howard Johnson

[St. John AME Church]

Lecture

April 1, 1931.

Mr. Howard Johnson,
530 Broadway,
Bethlehem, Pennsylvania.

11-41-5

My dear Sir:

I can speak for you Friday night, April 24. My charge would be $25 and board and loding for one day. I should like to know your decdsion at your earliest convenience.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

[St. John AME Church]

Bethlehem Pa.
April 8 1931

9-14-11

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois
69 Fifth Avenue
New York, N. Y.

Dear Dr Du Bois

I am in receipt of your letter dated April 6, 1931, and contents noted, and I am please to inform you that we will accept your terms of $35.00 and may I ask of you Dr Du Bois, to please to inform us as to what time do you expect to arrive in Bethlehem by said date of may 8, 1931, so our Comitte can be prepared to receive you. And if you have any of your Photo cards, please send me a few, trusting that this letter will meet with your approval I will close

Verly Sincerly Your
Howard Johnson 530 Broadway

[St John AME Church]
Lecture

April 9, 1931.

Mr. Howard Johnson,
530 Broadway,
Bethlehem, Pennsylvania.

My dear Mr. Johnson:

This is to confirm my engagement to speak for you May 8. The charge is to be $35 and board and lodging for one day. I shall drive to Bethlehem by automobile and arrive some time early in the afternoon of May 8. I shall leave Saturday morning.

I am sending you some lecture placards and a photograph.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW
Enclosures herewith

[St. John AME Church]

Bethlehem Pa
April 13th 1931
530 Broadway

8-13-11

Mr W. E. B. DuBois
69 Fifth Avenue
New York, N.Y.

Dear Mr DuBois,

I am in receipt of your letter, dated April 9, 1931, which I acknowledge, that you confirm our Agreement, thanking you for your Consideration I shall be please to receive the Cards, and Litture, which you are to send me, at your earliest convient time

Very Respectfully Your
Howard Johnson

PATRONS ARE REQUESTED TO FAVOR THE COMPANY BY CRITICISM AND SUGGESTION CONCERNING ITS [illegible] 12018

1931 MAY 7 AM 11 52 [St. John AME Church]

CLASS OF SERVICE

This is a full-rate Telegram or Cable-gram unless its de-ferred character is in-dicated by a suitable sign above or preced-ing the address.

ALGONQUIN 4-9077

WESTERN UNION (42)

NEWCOMB CARLTON, PRESIDENT J. C. WILLEVER, FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT F-55

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NLT = Cable Night Letter
WLT = Week-End Letter

The filing time as shown in the date line on full-rate telegrams and day letters, and the time of receipt at destination as shown on all messages, is STANDARD TIME.

Received at

1931 MAY 7 AM 11 44

SD

BE77 29=BETH 3550M=BETHLEHEM PENN 7 1140A

DR W E DUBOIS, CARE THE CRISIS=

:69 FIFTH AVE NEWYORK NY=

DEAR SIR RECEIVED YOUR TELEGRAM THIS MORNING EVERYTHING IS PREPARED FOR THE LECTURE FRIDAY NIGHT STOPPING PLACE 441 LINDEN STREET MRS HENRY JONES RESIDENCE BETHLEHEM SINCERELY YOURS=

HOWARD JOHNSON.

441

WESTERN UNION MESSENGERS ARE AVAILABLE FOR THE DELIVERY OF NOTES AND PACKAGES.

[St. John AME Church]

May 8, 1931.

Mr. Howard Johnson
530 Broadway,
Bethlehem, Pennsylvania.

Arrive this afternoon about four by automobile.

W. E. B. Du Bois.

[St. John AME Church]
Pictures

May 13, 1931.

Mr. Howard Johnson,
530 Broadway,
Bethlehem, Pennsylvania.

My dear Mr. Johnson:

I want to thank you for the pleasant visit which I had in Bethlehem. I enjoyed meeting the people and was pleasantly entertained by Mrs. Jones.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

" I shall oppose your opinions to the utmost, sir, but I will defend to the death your right to them."–Voltaire

The Saturday Night Open Forum

J. E. L. BUILDING 1900 LINWOOD AVE.

Toledo, Ohio

JOSEPH A. WOOLF, SECRETARY
ADAMS 5808

Management Committee

ALFRED BILLSTEIN
MRS. L. U. BRUYERE
PROF. CHAS. J. BUSHNELL
DR. MONROE CRONSTINE
RALPH A. DUGDALE
ALBERT P. FALL
REV. HARLAN M. FROST
ALBERT A. FAIR
WENDELL F. JOHNSON

Management Committee

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MORRIS KOBACKER
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LEON Z. NETZORG
PROF. F. E. NURSE
REV. G. L. PARKER
MISS FLORENCE SPRAGUE

March 17, 1931.

11-28-122

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois,
Hotel Grand,
5044 South Parkway,
Chicago, Ill.

Dear Dr. DuBois:

I beg to acknowledge receipt of your wire together with your letter of March 16th, in which you stated that you would expect a fee of $25.00 for speaking at the luncheon.

I am very sorry that we cannot undertake it and that therefore, the luncheon will have to be called off. Our Committee felt that it would have been very much worthwhile to have had this luncheon, particularly as it would have followed so shortly after the Race Relations Week observed in Toledo a few weeks ago.

We had invited the Mayor of Toledo to say a few words of welcome and Mr. Grove Patterson, the Editor of the Toledo Blade, (the largest and most influential Toledo newspaper) a member of the Council of Churches and particularly active with the race relations department, to introduce you. We had also planned to have not only the three religious groups of Toledo represented but the educational, the Social Service, the women's groups, and several of the business elements as well.

However , it can't be helped now . We appreciate your point of view but I am sorry we are unable to meet your requirements.

We shall go ahead with the dinner arrangements and expect to have from fifteen to twenty-five people present. This dinner will be given at the Toledo Woman's Club at 6:30, Saturday evening and will adjourn in time for all of us to arrive at the J.E.L. Auditorium at 8:00, o'clock.

The Forum meeting will begin at 8:15. Dr. Doermann, the President of the University of Toledo, will be the chairman of the meeting, and Rev. George L. Parker of the Unitarian Church,will be the leader of discussion.

" I shall oppose your opinions to the utmost, sir, but I will defend to the death your right to them."–Voltaire

The Saturday Night Open Forum

J. E. L. BUILDING 1900 LINWOOD AVE.

Toledo, Ohio

JOSEPH A. WOOLF, SECRETARY
ADAMS 5808

Management Committee

ALFRED BILLSTEIN
MRS. L. U. BRUYERE
PROF. CHAS. J. BUSHNELL
DR. MONROE CRONSTINE
RALPH A. DUGDALE
ALBERT P. FALL
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PROF. F. E. NURSE
REV. G. L. PARKER
MISS FLORENCE SPRAGUE

11-28-123

March 17, 1931.

Our Forum meetings are conducted in general as follows: the speaker gives his message (forty minutes to one hour); a question period of thirty minutes or so follows, questions dealing with the subject matter of the main address; then a discussion period of possibly another half-hour, begun by the leader of discussion, who is given from ten to fifteen minutes, followed in turn by members of the audience who may speak for three minutes each. The speaker is then asked to sum up the evening's discussion, thus giving him an opportunity of re-inforcing some of the points made earlier in his main address or even answering some of the points raised from the floor.

Inasmuch as you have to catch a 11:15 train, we shall endeavor to close our meeting between 10:30 and 10:45.

I shall take upon myself the pleasure of meeting you at the station at 3:30 Saturday afternoon.

Looking forward to a most enjoyable Forum meeting, I beg to remain

Sincerely yours,

Joseph A. Woolf

Secretary

JAW:FW

March 25, 1931.

11-28-172

Mr. Joseph A. Woolf,
THE SATURDAY NIGHT OPEN FORUM,
1900 Linwood Avenue,
Toledo, Ohio.

My dear Mr. Woolf:

I want to thank you for the courtesy shown me during my stay in Toledo. I enjoyed both the dinner and the Forum.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

[1931]
[Schenk]

January 8, 1930.

Mr. Hermann Schenk,
Gebelsbergstrasse 1,
Stuttgart, Germany.

10-3-5

My dear Herr Schenk:

I have your letter of December 6 and I am sending you herewith some literature which may be of interest. I thank you very much for your kind words and trust you will be successful in your African work.

Very sincerely yours,

MEBD/DW
Enclosures

43-6-490

December 10, 1931.

Mr. George Schuyler,
321 Edgecombe Avenue,
New York, N. Y.

My dear Mr. Schuyler:

Can you meet a small group of persons at this office Tuesday afternoon, December 15, promptly at 3:30 P.M.? A serious emergency has arisen concerning the Branch of the New York Public Library at 135th Street, and we want your advice and co-operation.

Very sincerely yours,

W. L. Imes

W. E. B. Du Bois.

43-4-112

GEORGE S. SCHUYLER
321 EDGECOMBE AVENUE
NEW YORK CITY

December 12, 1931

My dear Dr. DuBois:

Your letter of Dec. 10th at hand. I shall endeavor to be at your office at the time stated (3.30) Thursday afternoon, December 15th. However, as I have another engagement earlier in the afternoon, it is possible that I may be five or ten minutes late.

Sincerely yours
George S. Schuyler

43-6-512

12/14/31

43-6-503 d

December 17, 1931.

Mr. George Schuyler,
321 Edgecombe Avenue,
New York, N. Y.

My dear Mr. Schuyler:

At a meeting held December 14, the facts upon which the enclosed statement is made were gone over carefully and seemed to those present to be proven. Will you kindly return the enclosed and let me know immediately if you are willing to join me, Dr. Imes and a number of others in signing this statement? We would, of course, be glad to consider any modifications.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

1114/31

GEORGE S. SCHUYLER
321 EDGECOMBE AVENUE
NEW YORK CITY

43-6-513

Dec. 18, 1931

Dear Dr. Du Bois:

You can count on me in connection with this library problem. I'll be glad to sign the statement whenever you say.

Sincerely yours,
George S. Schuyler

48/4/22

11-22-113

December 29, 1931.

Mr. George Schuyler,
321 Edgecombe Avenue,
New York, N. Y.

My dear Mr. Schuyler:

I am sending you a letter which we have received concerning the Young Negro Co-operative League.

Very sincerely yours,

Secretary to Dr. Du Bois.

809 W. 6 th St.,
Lawrence, Kansas,
Feb. 14, 1931.

Editor Dubois,
Crisis Magazine,
New York, N. Y.

Dear Sir:

11-10-24

Please send me one Year's subscritpion to the Crisis. Check for $1.50 is enclosed.

Will you also send me anypointers for a questionnaire which I am to passed to the Negro students on the campus at the University? I would appreciate any information that you have concerning any studies of Negro students on white college campuses. Mr. Casey, a graduate of Lincoln U., Pa. and now a graduate student here in education is assisting me. I am a graduate of Morehouse College, A. B. and Ohio State U., A. M. This study should show some interesting things about Negro students in white schools. There are about 180, here.

Thanking you for your kindness, I am

Yours truly,

A. S. Scott.

S:s.

420 3rd St., S.W.
Washington, D.C., Sept 18, '31.

E. Burghardt Du Bois, Esq.
69 Fifth Ave, New York, N. Y.
My dear Mr. Du Bois,

11-22-01

Permit me to bring to your attention a book MS. of mine, entitled The Negro Problem and its Economic Antecedents, in which I should be glad to enlist your interest. The title, as you will observe, indicates a point of view for the treatment of the subject that is radically unusual, and one which if it can be made effective will take the discussion out of the realm of sentiment, and place it on the assured ground of ascertained facts and rational principles. The great advantage of the change is that the appeal of the subject will no longer be limited to friends and well-wishers according to their sympathies, but will be extended to all men according to their candor.

In presenting the subject as a problem in economics it was necessary to take serious account of the wide divergence of economic theory on almost every significant point of doctrine. Where so many irreconcilable doctrines are urged with so much pertinacity, the plain indication would seem to be that the whole subject should be largely recast, if not radically reconstructed. That most of the principles on which current economics relies for its interpretations are not ultimate principles of economic development, and that much that it presents as fact is only conjecturally true, needs little pointing out. Principles, other than elementary principles, are of very doubtful authority when the ultimate grounds of their derivation are not well understood, and their employment as ultimate principles of interpretation gives the doctrine in which they are employed a character of untrustworthiness, which issues in hopeless equivocation and confusion when it develops that the principles involved are equally compatible with various divergent conclusions. In order to avoid this uncertainty arising from defective first principles I have sought to establish the doctrine on principles of indubitable primacy and authority. In doing this I have, I believe, produced a paper whose singificance far exceeds that of the very limited subject which is indicated as the immediate problem for solution.

The doctrine presented has nothing whatever in common with current radicalism; nor is it in any sense revolutionary. At the same time, it is as little in agreement with current conservative doctrine in its explanation of essential economic principles, as it is with current doctrines of reform. It may be permissible to indicate briefly the difference in principles and results.

Sept. 18, 1931.

Conservative doctrine in resisting changes in the economic which are proposed in the name of progress, sets up the contention that sound progress can only be secured by securing the equality of economic opportunity to all individuals. Radical and reform doctrine accepts the equality of individual opportunity as the basis of economic progress; but insists that this equality can only be secured by radical changes in the economic constitution which shall materially restrict the economic liberty of the individual. The divergence of view then turns on the question of what changes should be instituted, if any. If, now, either of these doctrines were indubitably sound in its conclusions on this matter, it should be able to exhibit proofs of its soundness that would command the assent of all fair-minded persons. That neither has exhibited any such proof is an outstanding feature of the present situation; and if it is to be admitted that all rational proof or disproof is impossible in the premises, then it will be necessary to abandon economics as a body of rational theory. It is to the task of showing that the required changes in the economic constitution are demonstrable on rational principles, and point to an enlargement, not a restriction of the liberty of the individual, that the purpose of this essay is directed. The discussion therefore takes the form of a demonstration of the points at which individual liberty is unduly restricted,, and the manner in which the restriction is accomplished; and undertakes to exhibit the Negro Problem as arising from the accepted policy of seeking to make the disadvantages of these restrictions to bear with preponderating force on the Colored People.

11-22-02

In demonstrating the reality and force of these restrictions to individual liberty, the essay undertakes to show how they tend ultimately to produce a critical state in world-affairs, that calls for their definite amelioration; and the timeliness of the discussion is indicated by the showing that this critical state in world-affairs has now been brought about, with the result that momentous changes in economic practice impend. The form whichthese changes will take must depend largely on the understanding of the causes that havebrought about their necessity; and the object of this essay is to present these causes in a clear light for intelligent understanding. If the view of the Negro Problem which is here taken as merely a particular phase of a much wider problem, which in its wider aspects now confronts the whole world, be correct, then the solution of the Negro Problem must necessarily be included in the solution of this wider problem which this essay seeks to effect. How far the object sought has been realized, a reading of the manuscript will show, and the writer asks nothing but open-mindedness on the part of the reader.

Sept. 18, 1931.

Because the doctrine presented in this manuscript constitutes such a serious challenge to received opinion it can have claim to the patronage of either the conservative, or the radical school of economic opinion; and must look to be discountenanced by both of them. I recognize that it would be an act of presumption to ask that the theory presented in this essay be accorded sympathetic consideration; but I understand that its favorable introduction depends on its receiving candid consideration; and this it cannot receive at the hands of persons who are already committed to antagonistic views, and whose attitude from this cause renders their unreceptiveness and hostility a foregone conclusion. You will I believe be responsive to the representation that the favorable recognition of this paper must depend largely on its receiving intelligent and disinterested criticism, and will therefore sympathize with my effort to secure for it the indorsement of some person of unquestioned competence and unbiassed judgment, even if you cannot co-operate with me in such effort. It is with a view to soliciting for the paper your favorable commendation that I am taking the liberty of bringing it to your attention; for I believe that if you can be induced to give it a careful reading you may be able to see your way to favor it with a kindly word of approval.

11-23-03

Very frankly, if I did not feel that the matter presented has far greater significance than that of my own personal fortunes as its writer, I should not have the temerity to request for it the good offices of persons with whom I am not on terms of friendly intimacy, and on whose favor I have no personal claim; for I should shrink from exposing myself to the humiliation of a curt refusal which such presumptiousness would invite. As it is, I feel that representations made on the high ground of public service have not the character that would attach to them if made on personal grounds; and the present matter is one that I honestly feel can be recommended on grounds of grave public importance. It is on such grounds that I bespeak your attention; and I think that you will agree that they are not lightly to be refused consideration. Your culture, and your reputation as a public-spirited citizen at least assure me that my informal advances will not be misunderstood or harshly interpreted.

Naturally it gives me no pleasure to present myself in a character that uncharitable criticism could easily construe to be that of an inordinate self-seeker. But I feel that if you will give this paper the benefit of your attention you will find it worthy of commendation on grounds that are not personal to me; and your standing as a man of ripe scholarship is such that a commendation from you would go far toward securing for the book a favorable introduction. If you will permit me I shall therefore very thankfully avail myself of the privilege of sending it to you. Such a privilege I shall esteem of inestimable value.

I may add that the manuscript contains about one hundred

Sept. 18 1931.

11-22-04

thousand words, and is typewritten.

Thanking you for your consideration, I remain,

Very truly yours,

Lucius Scott

September 23, 1931.

Mr. Lucius Scott,
420-3rd Street, S. W.,
Washington, D. C.

My dear Sir:

I shall be glad, if you wish, to examine your manuscript, although I want to say frankly that in these times of depression, I am not at all sure that I can be of any service to you. THE CRISIS does not publish books and all publishers just now are a little careful of any new ventures.

Very sincerely yours,

MEBD/DW

420 3rd St., S. W.,

Washington, D. C., Oct. 3. 1931.

W. E. Burghardt Du Bois, Esq.,

69 Fifth Avenue,

New York, N. Y.

11-22-06

My dear Mr Du Bois,

I have your letter of the 23rd ult., for which I thank you. In reply I am sending you today by express the manuscript of which I wrote you several days ago. Manuscript was not quite completed at the time I wrote you, and I find that it is rather longer than I expected that it would be. I trust that its length will not prove too great an imposition on your time and patience. It is very generous of you to agree to give it a reading; and I take pleasure in expressing to you my appreciation of the obligation it puts me under. I have no disposition to trespass further on your kindness, but any comments which you may care to make on my preparation of the subject will be very gratefully received.

Thanking you again for your courtesy and consideration, I remain,

Very truly yours,

Lucius Scott

11-22-07

October 8, 1931.

Mr. Lucius Scott,
403-3rd Street, N.W.,
Washington, D. C.

My dear Sir:

I have received your manuscript. I will glance at it as soon as possible and write you again. If I take too long a time, please do not hesitate to remind me.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

420 3rd St., S. W.

Washington, D. C., October 14, 1931.

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois,

69 Fifth Avenue,

New York, N. Y.

11-22-08

My dear Dr. Du Bois,

I have to thank you for your letter of the 8th inst. acknowledging the receipt of my manuscript and promising to glance at it as soon as you get a chance. Of course I should be flattered to have you do more than merely glance at it, but I shall esteem the distinction of even this much favor. I appreciate your saying that in case you should be too long in conferring with me I should not hesitate to write and remind you; but if you will permit me, I beg to suggest that the manuscript presents an element of timeliness that will be measurably sacrificed if it cannot be given reasonably prompt attention. Except for this fact, I should be content to exercise indefinite patience; but under the circumstances I venture to submit that any prolonged delay on your part in giving the manuscript consideration will seriously detract from the value of any assistance you may be able to render me.

Trusting that this view of the matter will commend itself to your judgment, I have the honor to remain, with best wishes,

Very truly yours,

Lucius Scott.

11-22-09

October 15, 1931

Mr. Lucius Scott,
420-3rd Street, S.W.,
Washington, D. C.

My dear Sir:

I have glanced through this essay and it seems to me that it has too little to do with the problems of colored people to be of interest to mayor to them. While, of course, the general economic condition of the world, and particularly the basis of money, affects everybody, I think it is far-fetched to say that the Negro problem is caused by the deficiencies of the Gold Standard. At any rate, the essay is much too discursive and theoretical to attract the general reader, and has too narrow a basis of fact. An economic history of the American Negro is tremendously needed, but I do not think that this essay meets the need.

I am returning the manuscript to you by insured parcel post.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW
Enc. herewith

11-22-114

April 14, 1931.

The Scurlock Studios,
900 "U" Street, N.W.,
Washington, D. C.

Gentlemen:

Please send me six of my cabinet-sized photographs with bill.

Very sincerely yours,

MEBD/DW

11-22-113

May 1, 1931.

Mr. Addison Scurlock,
The Scurlock Studios,
900 "U" Street, N.W.,
Washington, D. C.

My dear Sir:

Please send to Mrs. Marvel Jackson Cook, C/O The Amsterdam News, 2293 Seventh Avenue, N.Y. one of Dr. Du Bois' cabinet-sized photographs. She would like to have the photograph by Monday, May 4, if possible.

Please bill us for this.

Very sincerely yours,

Secretary to Dr. Du Bois.

[1931]

January 2, 1930.

Mr. C. Sebree,
59 East 46th Street, Apartment 3C.,
Chicago, Illinois.

10-35

My dear Sir:

We have your letter of December 21. The addresses which you asked for are as follows:

Mr. Langston Hughes, Box 94, Westfield, New Jersey.

Mr. Countee Cullen,
2190 Seventh Avenue, New York.

Mr. Aaron Douglas,
409 Edgecombe Avenue, New York.

Mr. Robert Schlick,
114 West 133 Street, New York.

Mrs. Elizabeth Prophet,
147 rue Broca,
Paris, 13, France.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

No I Rue Traversiere
Saint Bernard
Toulouse, Haute Garonne
France.
September 21, 1931

Dr. W.E.B.Du Bois
69 Fifth Ave.
New York City
New York

My dear Dr. Du Bois:

It was my intention to have dropped in to see you when I passed through the city on my way here last month. I had much to tell you about the many things that passed at Azucar, a large modern plantation of which I had charge for the past two years in Florida, which has 23000 acres of sugar cane under cultivation. After two years service they have given me three months vacation but I shall not return as I am taking up some work at the University of Toulouse for the next two years.

It may please you to know that we were able to do for this plantation what has not been done for any in the South and: Equiped it with a first class grammar school in every particular play grounds etc. as well; the teachers well trained, representing Howard, Edward Waters and Florida State. Last year we held the record of the county for attendance. We have a fine community house for the young girls and mothers which is well furnished; there is a large social hall with pool tables, piano radio, reading room etc. for the men. We did away with gambling, prostitution and bootlegging, which almost cost me my life but it was worth it, and in the place of these things we have substituted clean wholesome environments of every kind possible. But best of all, I think, was making the people see that their preachers were not of the right type and the establishment of better homes and unusual fine lawns and public baths and toilets.

Had I remained it was my plan to have you visit us this year. However if you are near there anytime you should not miss droping in as you will see nothing like it anywhere in the South.

They are expecting me to find them a man if I do not return; perhaps you may know of some one who would fit in. If so they can write to Mr. F. R. Bryant Southern Sugar Co. Azucar, Florida. He is the Vice-President and an Englishman with an unusual social and welfare attitude toward Negroes. And now may I add that it was especially through his interest and vision as well as with the aid of Mrs Rose Brown, colored Red Cross Nurse and Mrs E. E. Houston, the principal of the school,

An American Negro who has not
been in France for 10 years dates of
a recent event. . . .

hat I was able to do the many things accomplished. Mr. Bryant oftеh ame to my office and read the Crisis which, while he never said anything, had its silent influence, He was not the only white man that it helped; I saw to it that it reached many eyes.

Now may I ask you to please send me the Crisis tothe above address and the bill for your foreign subscription and I shall send you a check at once.

What aboub our Pan African Congress?

Sincerely hoping that this will find you in good health and that all goes well with you I am

Very truly yours,

Benj. F. Seldon

Benjamin F. Seldon

11-27-42

P. S. Shall I tire you if I add a word about Paris? The three things that impressed me most; things that did not exist when you were last here. The exposition. The Gaumont. Josephine Baker.

The exposition merits success, and success it is having. It is the greatest education for the world what the darker races have done and are capable of doing. The Temple D'Angkor-Vat is a gem. France stands first in her attitude toward the colonial natives, but may the day come when all her colonies will be like France her self---free.

The Gaumont is the most stependous "movie picture house" I have ever stepped in. The interior and exterior, at night, is as beautiful as it is majestic.

Josephine Baker is the greatest artist on the French stage. She is the most popular actor in Europe.

W. E. B.

SEVEN ARTS FEATURE SYNDICATE
INTERNATIONAL NEWSPAPER SERVICE
GENERAL MOTORS BUILDING - - - NEW YORK
Cable: SEVENARTS
Phone: CIRCLE 1371

January 17,
19 31.

Herbert J. Seligman
69 Fifth Avenue
New York City.

1-14-53

Dear Mr. Seligman:

In reference to your letter of January 14 to the Jewish Times, Baltimore in connection with our news story headed, "Negroes Object to Jew as Leader of Association", I suggest that you send us a statement (you may make it, if you wish, as long as 1200 words) setting forth your views in regard to the rejection of the Julius Rosenwald money for Negro advancement as well as your version of the Spingarn incident.

Sincerely yours,

Joseph Brainin,
Editor.

JB:MD

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF COLORED PEOPLE
69 Fifth Avenue - New York City

January
19th
1931

11-14-54

Mr. Joseph Brainin
Seven Arts Feature Syndicate
General Motors Building
New York City.

Dear Mr. Brainin:

Thank you for your letter of January 17th.

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois, the celebrated editor of the Crisis magazine, is more familiar than I am with the controversy over the Rosenwald appropriation for medical work among Negroes. I am therefore asking him to send you the statement you very kindly offer to distribute and in the course of this statement he will also deal with the malicious and unfounded stories concerning opposition to the election of J. E. Spingarn as President of this Association on the ground of his being a Jew.

Faithfully yours,

(Signed) Herbert J. Seligmann
Director of Publicity.

HJS:CTF

NAACP

January 30, 1931.

11-14-52

Mr. Joseph Brainin,
Seven Arts Feature Syndicate,
General Motors Building,
New York, N. Y.

My dear Sir:

Mr. Herbert J. Seligmann has handed me your letter of January 17. I have been unable to reply to it until now. Enclosed is a statement which you may be able to use.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW
Enclosure 1

65 E. 113 St. N.Y.C.
5/12/31 [Sharon Baptist Church]

Dear Dr. Du Bois:—

This will remind you that we will expect you to be present May 21 to witness the appearance of Mrs. Thompson of Providence, R.I.

The circular will remind you also—we would be delighted to have you address the audience before Mrs. Thompson begins her Programme. Come with out fail! My church with me officials are coming. Yours truly,

E. A. P. Cheek, Pastor—
Sharon Bapt Church—

11-14-70

[Sharon Baptist Church]

Lectures 1931

May 15, 1931.

Reverend E. A. P. Cheek,
65 East 113th Street,
New York, N. Y.

My dear Sir:

I regret to say that on account of a previous engagement, I will not be able to be present at Mrs. Thompson's concert. I am sorry.

Very sincerely yours,

EBD/DW

B. L. Jones
Chairman Deacon Board

K. M. James
Chairman Trustee Board

Sharon Baptist Church

63-65 East 113th Street

New York City

Rev. E. A. P. Cheek, D.D., Pastor

Mrs. J. E. Green
Church Clerk

Mrs. E. Crump

11-41-72

5/16/31

Lecture - 1931

Dear Dr. Du Bois:—

You are hereby reminded of the fact that we are expecting You to come to Sharon Thurs. night — We will expect You to introduce (or make remarks) Mrs. Thompson — Thanks. Yours truly,

E. A. P. Cheek.

P.O. Box 86.

"Peggydene"
8, Rawdon Street,
Freetown,
Sierra Leone.
January 16 1931.

Dear Sir,

I Frances M. Shorunkeh-Sawyerr (relict of the late J. C. Shorunkeh-Sawyerr) beg to inform you that from and after the 31st day of January 1931, I shall carry on business under the name and style of **T. J. Sawyerr, Bookseller, Stationer, General Dealer, and Patent Medicine Vendor** at (Peggydene) 8. Rawdon Street (near the B.B.W.A.) Freetown, Sierra Leone.

Business hours will be from 6.30 a.m—10.30 a.m. and from 12.—3.30. p.m

Saturdays:—from 6 30 a.m. to 12.30 p.m.

In future all communications should be addressed to the firm only.

The continuance of your patronage and support will be greatly appreciated.

Either my Son Mr. J. C. I. Shorunkeh-Sawyerr (the manager,) or myself will sign as under.

I am, dear Sir,

Yours respectfully,

(Mrs.) Frances M. Shorunkeh-Sawyerr.

11.32

I will sign thus:— T. J. Sawyerr
F. M. S-S.

Mr. J. C. I. Shorunkeh-Sawyerr will sign thus:— for T. J. Sawyerr
J. C. I. Shorunkeh-Sawyerr
Manager

[FRAGMENT]

August 11, 1931.

Mr. J. C. I. Shorunkeh-Sawyerr,
"Peggydene",
8, Rawdon Street,
Freetown, Sierra Leone, Africa.

My dear Sir:

I have your letter of July 6. I beg to say that it is quite impossible to raise capital in the United States for an enterprise situated in a foreign country and with no representative of the enterprise present who could give first-hand information. The business may have every chance for success and be worthy of help but American business men, colored as well as white, would have to have a great deal of positive information before they could take any action or risk any funds.

This illustrates one of the difficulties which for years I have been trying to hammer at. The various groups of colored people throughout the world know too little of us. Your papers, for instance, in Sierra Leone are filled with information concerning the British royal family and the nobility of England and news of the doings of white people over the world but almost never is there any information concerning the kindred Negro group of the United States. On the other hand, among the two hundred or more weekly newspapers of the United States it is very seldom that there is any record of what the Negroes of West Africa and of the West Indies are doing.

THE CRISIS magazine is almost the only periodical i the United States that tries to give news of all colored groups. Until these groups know each other, they can n be of mutual aid. I shall be very glad to have you ca THE CRISIS magazine in your shop. I knew your uncle a regarded him as a man f great importance to the Afric race. I will ask the Business Manager to write you a

you terms for THE CRISIS agency. You may, of course, have some difficulty with government officials. They have repeatedly interfered with the circulation of THE CRISIS in Africa.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

11-22-50

Sigma Pi Phi Fraternity

GRAND BOULE

KANSAS CITY, MO., June 12 193 1

Office of
WM. J. THOMPKINS
Grand Grammateus
1509 East 18th Street
Kansas City, Mo.

11-22-33

CALL.

To the Officers and Members of the several Boules:

Greetings:

The Grand Boule of the Sigma Pi Phi Fraternity will be called in session at Pittsburg, Pa., on Wednesday, August 12th, 1931, at 10 a. m., and its meetings will continue during Thursday, August 13th, and Friday, August 14th, at Pythian Temple, 2011 Center Ave.

Rho Boule will entertain the Grand Boule and says— "We are aiming to set a standard that is going to be hard to excel and we want this proclamation to be made as hearty as possible."

Under Art. III. of the Constitution, it is stated that "Not more than two delegates shall be sent from each Boule." Credentials shall be made in duplicate, one copy of which should be sent to the Grand Grammateus, immediately after the selection of the delegates, and the other should be taken by the delegate to the session. Both copies of the credentials must be signed by the Sire Archon and the Grammateus of the Boule represented.

We earnestly hope that each Boule will have its full representation present and as many other Archons as can find it possible to attend. Much business of importance and many things of interest to our organization will transpire.

The Annual Dues of three dollars ($3.00) per member was due with the Annual report January 1st, 1931. Several Boules have sent neither. Unusual circumstances during this biennial term make it imperative to our success that each Boule perform its duty promptly.

All persons who expect to attend the session will please notify at once, Archon Robert D. Brown, 7341 Monticello St., Pittsburgh, Pa., in order that they may be adequately housed.

Rho is expecting all who attend to bring their wives and the Archousi will be kept busy every minute while in Pittsburgh. Only a few of us know many of the others, let's get acquainted and make this a big re-union.

Fraternally yours,

CARROLL N. LANGSTON, Grand Sire Archon.

WILLIAM J. THOMPKINS, M. D., Grand Grammateus

[SIGMA PI PHI, 1931]

BARRINGTON 107 M

FIVE ACRES
SEEKONK ROAD
GREAT BARRINGTON
MASSACHUSETTS

11-32-25

Friday - July 24.

Dear Dr. Bois:

I am mighty sorry, but I see no way for me to attend the Grand Boule. I am in the midst of the throes of verse on a book that I am straining every nerve to finish before I go South - and every day counts, for I am still a long way behind.

Sincerely

J. Johnson

[SIGMA PI PHI]

EDITORIAL ROOMS OF
THE CRISIS
69 FIFTH AVENUE
NEW YORK, N. Y.

W. E. BURGHARDT DU BOIS

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION
FOR THE
ADVANCEMENT OF COLORED PEOPLE

July 29, 1931

11-27-10

My dear Archon:

Mark Twain used to say that he always answered a letter even though it was just to say that he had not received it; which leads me to ask if you received my letter concerning the Pittsburgh meeting of the Boule?

This letter is to acknowledge your answer which I have not yet received.

Very sincerely yours,

W.E.B. Du Bois

WEBD/j

ΣΙΣΜΑ ΡΙ ΡΗΙ

Mailed to
(I.) July 29/31

July 29, 1931

11-27-9

My dear Archon:

Mark Twain used to say that he always answered a letter even though it was just to say that he had not received it; which leads me to ask if you received my letter concerning the Pittsburgh meeting of the Boule?

This letter is to acknowledge your answer which I have not yet received.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/jj

[SIGMA PI PHI]

EDITORIAL ROOMS OF
THE CRISIS
69 FIFTH AVENUE
NEW YORK, N. Y.

W. E. BURGHARDT DU BOIS

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION
FOR THE
ADVANCEMENT OF COLORED PEOPLE

July 29, 1931

My dear Archon:

11-27-11

Mark Twain used to say that he always answered a letter even though it was just to say that he had not received it; which leads me to ask if you received my letter concerning the Pittsburgh meeting of the Boule?

This letter is to acknowledge your answer which I have not yet received.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/J

W. E. B. Du Bois

Dear Du Bois.

I replied to your letter the day after I received it in my most regretful terms told why I could not attend the Grand Boule next month. Why you didn't receive my letter is something I can't explain

Yours truly Johnson.

[SIGMA PI PHI]
[c. July, 1931]

Σ Π Φ

THOMAS O. JOHNSON, D.D.S.
207 WEST 138TH STREET
NEW YORK
TELEPHONE: ADUBON 8052

1-22-0

1. Dr. J. LeRoy Baxter, 20 S. Day St., Orange, N.J.
2. Dr. Walter N. Beekman, 746 Fulton St., Brooklyn, N.Y.
3. Dr. Richard Birnie, 416 Stuyvesant Ave., Brooklyn, N.Y.
4. Dr. M. U. Bouttè, 2301 - 7th Ave., New York City.
5. Mr. John S. Brown, Jr., 247 W. 149 St., apt. 5A., N.Y.C.
6. ~~Mr. Roscoe C. Bruce, 2588 - 7th Ave., N.Y.C.~~
7. Mr. Charles Burroughs, 215 State St., Jamaica, L.I., N.Y.
8. Dr. Frank R. Chambers, 1871 - 7 Ave., N.Y.C.
9. Mr. George W. Crawford, 42 Church St., New Haven, Conn.
10. Dr. Q. M. Curtis, Jr., 445 Van Houten St., Paterson, N.J.
11. ~~Mr. Q. J. Dill, 236 W. 64 St., N.Y.C.~~
12. ~~Dr. W. E. B. Dodsons,~~ 69 Fifth Ave., N.Y.C.
13. The Rev. Edwin [redacted] Gori, 573 Orchard St., New Haven, Conn.
14. Mr. Eugene M. Gregory, 119 Lincoln St., Montclair, N.J.
15. ~~Dr. Elmer S. Imes, Fisk University, Nashville, Tenn.~~
16. Mr. James Weldon Johnson, ~~69 - 5 Ave. N.Y.C.~~ Tiyaba, N.J. (Miss Rondolph) of Barrington, Mass

Σ Π Φ 31 Grand

THOMAS Q. JOHNSON, D.D.S.
207 WEST 138TH STREET
NEW YORK
TELEPHONE: AUDUBON 8063

11-22-11

17. Mr. Rosamond Johnson, 154 W. 131 St. N.Y.C.
18. (Don't mail Dr. Roland R. Johnson, 902 Lafayette Ave. Brooklyn N.Y.
~~19. T.O.J.~~
20. (Dr. John A. Kenney, 134 W. Kinney St. Newark, N.J.)
21. Dr. George A. Kyle, 116 Broadway, Paterson, N.J.
22. Mr. R. Augustus Lawson, 111 Adelaide St, Hartford, Conn.
23. (Don't mail ~~Dr.~~ P. M. Murray, 2588- 7th Ave., N.Y. city)
24. Dr. W.P. Norcom, 144 Lefferts Place, Brooklyn, N.Y.
25. ~~Mr. Harry H. Pace, 3511- South Parkway, Chicago, Ill.~~
26. Mr. Charles A. Tibbett, 24 Foote St., New Haven, Conn.
27. The Rev. Garnett R. Waller, 80 King St., Springfield, Mass.
28. Dr. O. M. Waller, 762 Herkimer St., Brooklyn, N.Y.
29. Dr. Marcus F. Wheatland, 84 John St., Newport, R.I.
30. Dr. George H. Wright, 418 Stuyvesant Ave., Brooklyn, N.Y.
31. Dr. Louis T. Wright, 218 W. 139 St. New York city.

[SIGMA PI PHI]

WALTER N. BEEKMAN, D. D. S.
746 FULTON STREET
BROOKLYN, N. Y.
TELEPHONE: NEVINS 1433

July 30/31

Dear Doctor DuBois:

11-27-18

My delay in answering your letter was due to unexpected changes that arose in my plans for a vacation. It is just within the last two days that I have been able to definitely decide, and at that I am forced to take a part of what I had hoped for, even at its best it is short. That I must get away for a while, is absolutely necessary after almost a year of work. I am leaving Sunday for Camp in Maine

WALTER N. BEEKMAN, D. D. S.
746 FULTON STREET
BROOKLYN, N. Y.
TELEPHONE: NEVINS 1433

and if I feel sufficiently
rested by the following
week I will cut short
my stay there and come
to the meeting in Pittsburgh
by Thursday. Frankly I am
somewhat indignant in attitude
due to the very noticeable
neglect on the part of members
of Zeta to have our Roll
function. We have not had
a meeting for three months,
we have no plans
in short, do not seem to know
what it's all about. However I
am still loyal to the "cause"
and expect to the three

Best regards.

Beekman

11-22-19

[SIGMA PI PHI]

247 West 149th Street,

New York City. July 30, 1931.

Dear Will,

I see that Mark Twain "got" me; as also yourself. Really, however, I left town the next day after receiving your letter, and carried paper with me to answer your letter.

I was out in the more or less wilds of Jersey, and my fountain pen went back on me, and the ink was bad at the house, and although I drove around a good deal, I always forgot to look for ink. Finally, I determined to postpone the writing till I returned Wednesday. And here I am and here is your letter.

11-27-16

Apologies are due from me, to you, and I hereby present them. And I trust you will receive them with the graciousness of whatever patience you have left.

Now as to the Grand Boulé. I don't see how I can make it. I have spent a deal vacationing, having some work done on the car, etc., etc., and I don't see how I can make it to Pittsburgh. I'm sorry, but a bad case of money can only be remedied by one's ship coming in. To date mine has either struck a rock or run so far out of her course that she's lost for some time to come.

I hope those who go will have a most delightful time.

Very sincerely yours,

John L. Brown Jr.

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois,
69 Fifth Ave.,
New York City.

[SIGMA PI PHI]

Mr. John S. Brown, Jr.,
247 West 149th Street,
New York, N. Y.

11-2-17

My dear John:

I can take my car to Pittsburgh and if I can get three passengers to pay for oil and gas, that would be less than $10 apiece. But this, of course, would have to be added to board in Pittsburgh, and coming and going. I have written T. O. Johnson. Do you still think that you can not go?

With best regards

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

[SIGMA PI PHI]

Third Baptist Church

SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

GARNETT R. WALLER
MINISTER
80 KING STREET

July, 30, '31.

My Dear Archon:

Both of your letters urging my presence at the Grand Boule at Pittsburgh, were duly received and noted with interest. But I have been so busy attending to other peoples' business, that my own had to go undone-Hence.
I am sorry that I shall not have the pleasure of meeting the Dear Archons at Pittsburgh.
And for fear of the ill effects of the latter fact, please do not open this letter until at least two days after it is received.

11-27-14

Very cordially,

Garnett R. Waller

[SIGMA PI PHI]

MARCUS F. WHEATLAND, M. D.
No. 84 JOHN STREET
NEWPORT, R. I.

July 30, 1931.

Dear DuBois:

Many thanks for the last two missives.

I do want to go to Pittsburgh, but it is rather doubtful. Two weeks ago I was in New York, and had a little operation. As result of it, I am quite up in the air. If by the 11th of August things clear up I shall do what I can to get away.

11-27-13

Having attended one Grand Boule' before I know just what pleasure there is in store for me, but I am not sure just what I can do. If there is any way I can manage it I shall be there.

Sincerely,

Marcus F. Wheatland

MFW:G

[SIGMA RI 941]

LOUIS T. WRIGHT, M. D.
218 WEST 139TH STREET
NEW YORK

July 30/31

11-27-15

Dear Dr. DuBois:

Here is a hasty reply — after your note of yesterday — in spite of the fact that I have an infected right thumb and can write only with difficulty. I regret that I cannot go to Pittsburgh. Lack of funds is the reason. I have a so-called property headache — and can see no early respite.

Seriously am so tied up and in debt over property that just can't do a thing at this time.

Kindly give all of the Amelungs my regrets and kindest regards.

Sincerely yours Louis T. Wright

[SIGMA PI PHI]

Chickering 3744 Suite 312

Rosamond Johnson

Singers and Musicians

~~1595 BROADWAY~~ - NEW YORK
~~1595~~ 222 W 46th St

July 31st 1931

11-27-20

Modern Orchestral and Vocal Arrangements

Coaching: Soloists, Quartettes, Groupes, Orchestras

Dixie Echoes

Direction: Artist Bureau Columbia Broadcasting System

Composition and Synchronization of Music for Movietone

Continuity and Special Material for Presentations

Dr W E B Du Bois
69 Fifth Avenue
New York City

Dear Dr Du Bois:

Too bad for me that I cannot attend the Grand Boule. Seems that each time they meet something pops up to hinder me.

This time I am rehearsing the Forbes Randolph Company which is scheduled to open in Boston Aug 10th and I have signed to be with them for their first two weeks.

Zora Hurston has written sketches. I have composed the finale. The presentation looks very hopeful.

With best wishes

Sincerely yours,

Rosamond Johnson

ROSAMOND JOHNSON.

RJ/NOC

[SIGMA PI PHI]

W. PORTER NORCOM, M. D.
144 LEFFERTS PLACE
BROOKLYN, N. Y.

TEL. PROSPECT 6056

7/31/31.

11-22-11

Dear Archon;

I have received both your letters relative to the session of the Grand Boule. I regret very much that it will not be possible for me to attend.

Thus it happens that I shall be deprived of hearing the "keynote" address which you, in all probability, are not planning to deliver.

Sincerely yours

W. Porter Norcom

CSIGMA PI PHI

CHARLES A. TRIBBETT
ELECTRICAL ENGINEER

TELEPHONE 3-8220

THE STANDARD ELECTRIC CO.

ELECTRICAL CONTRACTORS

124 DIXWELL AVENUE
NEW HAVEN - CONNECTICUT

July 31, 1931

W. E. B. Du Bois
69 Fifth Avenue
New York, N. Y.

11-27-21

Dear Archon:

Thanks for your unique reminder. That your letter has been unanswered asks for an apology for the delinquency .

This particular season of the year with our business in full bloom means it is impossible for me to leave it. Hence my regrets that I shall not be able to attent the Pittsburgh Convention.

Very truly yours,

Charles A. Tribbett
per
IWB

CAT:IWB

[SIGMA PI PHI]
[c. July, 1931]

ROLAND R. JOHNSON M. D.

902 LAFAYETTE AVENUE
BROOKLYN, N. Y.
PHONE JEFFERSON 3-4450

W.E. Burghardt Du Bois

Mr. Du Bois;

I nave been elected a delegate and expect to attend the meeting.

Very truly yours,

Roland R. Johnson.

AEJ/RRJ

11-22-12

ES1&MA PI P41J

REV. EDWARD F. GOIN, D.D., MINISTER "COMMUNITY BETTERMENT" REV. PAUL JOHNS, ASSOCIATE

THE DIXWELL AVENUE CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH
INCORPORATED
FOUNDED 1820
NEW HAVEN, CONN.

Aug 1, 1931

My dear Archow:-

This is just to say that I can not find Pittsburgh on my map this Summer. However I hope for a great session.

Very sincerely yours
Edward F. Goin

11-22-24.

[SIGMA PI PHI]

EUGENE M. GREGORY
COUNSELOR AT LAW
119 LINCOLN STREET
MONTCLAIR, N.J.

August 1, 1931.

My dear Archon;

It is indeed a marvelous thing that the spirit of Beta has become such that your letter of July 29 answers mine not yet received. That is inspiring and makes me wonder even now whether I cannot make the Pittsburg trip.

The reason I did not promptly answer on paper your kind letter of July 21, as I should have done, was because for a time I entertained the possibility of joining you at the Grand Boule meeting. Now, however, I find regretfully that it appears I cannot go.

I wish you and all those who attend a happy reunion.

Sincerely Yours,
Eugene M. Gregory

11-27-25

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois
69 Fifth Ave
New York City.

[SIGMA PHI]

Phone Haddingway 7727

Aug 1 1931

OWEN MEREDITH WALLER, M. D.
762 HERKIMER STREET
BROOKLYN, N. Y.

11-27-23

My dear Archer:

Was brain sm
in a shack by a
Maine lake?
spring water a mile
away - the lake for
bath tub - & the
inconveniences that can
to come into demand
toward midnight.
1/4 mile away. Horizon,
any home. I am
glad I have one.

I wish it were
probable that
I could attend
your Brunch -
It looks like
a great one here.
Most truly
Edwin Walker
Doctor of
Medicine

[SIGMA PI PAT]

DR. GEORGE H. WRIGHT
SURGEON DENTIST
418 STUYVESANT AVENUE
BROOKLYN, N. Y.

HADDINGWAY 2140

August 1, 1931.

11-27-26

My dear Archon:

The reason that I have not answered your letter, heretofore, is due to the fact that Dr. Waller and myself have been in Maine on a fishing trip and just returned last night. I think it will be impossible for me to take any other time off.

Wishing you a good time and a very successful meeting.

Very sincerely yours,

George H. Wright

[SIGMA PI PHI]

R. Augustus Lawson
926 Main Street
Hartford, Connecticut

11-27-27

August 3 - 1931

My dear Du Bois:

This is the letter which has already been acknowledged as being received. I thank you much for the first letter. I regret exceedingly that I cannot go to Pittsburg but a previous trip to Nashville, which included the family, has necessitated my remaining close to home.

Very sincerely yours,
R. Augustus Lawson

[SIGMA PI PHI]

11-32-36

August 8, 1931.

Mr. James Weldon Johnson,
Five Acres,
Seekonk Road,
Great Barrington, Mass.

My dear Johnson:

A second letter was sent you concerning the Bould by mistake. I think my Secretary got mixed up with the different Johnsons.

I discovered in making up the SEPTEMBER CRISIS that to my great surprise my review of your new edition of the Anthology, while it had been in print for several months, had never actually appeared. I guess you were wondering why it had not. I write to say that it will be in the SEPTEMBER number, and that I think the book is a fine piece of work.

I am glad you are having a good summer and are enjoying yourself. Don't bother to answer this letter. My regards to you and family.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

[SIGMA PI PHI]

FRANK L. CHAMBERS, D.D.S.
101 WEST 131ST STREET
NEW YORK

TUESDAYS
THURSDAYS
SATURDAYS

1871 - 7th Ave.

Aug. 9. '31.

Dear Du Bois

I have waited until now that I might say definitely whether I shall or not attend the Boulé conclave in Pittsburgh - I find I can not go.

Please pardon my seeming neglect to answer - it was only delay - and delayed purposely that I might be able like you to say positively I am going - but at the last minute I find it impossible.

I know you will enjoy yourself and I'll be with you in spirit.

Sincerely and regretfully

Frank L. Chambers

11-22-28

CSIGMA PI PHI

Boulé

October 22, 1931.

Memorandum to Dr. T. O. Johnson:

If the enclosed statement is correct and has your approval, I will send you another mimeograph copy for you to include in your next communication with the members of the Boulé.

11-27-29

Encl.

Dr. T. O. Johnson
207 West 138th Street,
New York, N. Y.

[enclosure]

At the Boulé meeting October 9, the members present voted to try a little different arrangement for the meetings this year. Six of us have promised hereafter to meet at Craigg's and dine at seven o'clock sharp. They will sit at one table in the regular dining room, and will be glad to have as many others join as possible. The cost of the dinner will be 75¢. At eight o'clock they will adjourn to an upper room and stay there until eleven. Any members of the Boulé who want to come between eight and eleven will find the gang over there. They can order sandwiches or by telephoning to Mr. Craigg beforehand, have a dinner served there at any hour they wish. If they wish nothing, they can order nothing. A charge will be made for the use of the room, which will be about 50¢ apiece.

11-27-30

[SIGMA PI PHI]

THOMAS O. JOHNSON, D.D.S.
207 WEST 138TH STREET
NEW YORK

TELEPHONE: AUDUBON 3-8063

October 29, 1931.

Dear Doctor DuBois: -

Please pardon my long delay in accepting your thoughtful offer. I wanted to check up with Mrs. Craigg and finally went to see her this morning. The regular dinner is seventy-five cents; the rental of the upper room, five dollars. So the statement you suggest is correct and will certainly lessen my work. (My wife thanks you).

If helpful, I can call at your office for the mimeographed copies. I send out twenty seven notices.

Sincerely yours,

Johnson.

11-22-31

August 18, 1931.

11-12-65

Mr. R. L. Vann,
THE PITTSBURGH COURIER,
Center Avenue at Francis Street,
Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

My dear Mr. Vann:

On leaving Pittsburgh, I could not find you as you were still arguing with the manager of Phil's Place. But I want to tell you and through you the Sigma Pi Phi Committee how much I and everybody I spoke with enjoyed the Grand Bould. It outdid Columbus and that is saying a good deal. I thank you very much for your hospitality and send best regards to you and Mrs. Vann, especially Mrs. Vann.

Very sincerely yours,

MEBD/DW

[SIGMA PI PHI - RHO BOULE]

THE Pittsburgh Courier
AMERICA'S BEST WEEKLY

THE PITTSBURGH COURIER PUBLISHING CO., INC., Publishers
Center Avenue at Francis Street
PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA
Phone: Mayflower 1401

Branch Office: PHILADELPHIA

W. E. HANCE, Pres.
ROBT. L. VANN, Editor & Treas.
IRA F. LEWIS, Bus. Mgr. & Sec.

BUSINESS DEPARTMENT

October 1, 1931.

11-12-66

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois,
69 Fifth Avenue,
New York City.

My Dear Sir:

Your very courteous note, expressing your satisfaction with the entertainment furnished by Rho Boule to the visiting Archons would have been answered before now but for the death of Archon Frank R. Steward, who, as you remember, was general chairman of our convocation. I wanted to read your letter to the Archons at a regular meeting and have delayed answering you until that could be done.

Your letter was the source of open applause by the Archons and the discussion which followed pleased me very much because it reflected a new attitude toward you and your work. I believe the last vestige of stiffness has melted away. You made no mistake in visiting the convocation even though you had just previously visited Pittsburgh in the interest of your own organization.

I conveyed your good wishes to Mrs. Vann; and while she accepted them whole-heartedly, she asked me to say to you that she is still somewhat "puffed up" over your failure to eat that chicken dinner she prepared at the home. However, we await your return when it suits your convenience.

Sincerely yours,

R. Vann

RLV:Y

NEW YORK N Y

11-22-44

160 Adams Street, N. W.
Washington, D. C.
April 25, 1931

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois
69 Fifth Avenue
New York, N. Y.

My dear Dr. Du Bois:

I am attempting to secure a Rosenwald Fellowship in Medicine for the year 1931-1932. Since personal acquaintance with those persons given for reference is not a prerequisite, I am seeking a few lines from you addressed to the "Director for Medical Services, Julius Rosenwald Fund", 900 South Homan Avenue, Chicago, Illinois.

I have asked Mr. Dill to speak to you concerning me. I shall be exceedingly grateful for this favor.

Very truly yours,

Edward S. Silvera

Edward S. Silvera

ESS:db

May 6, 1931.

11-42-67

Mr. Edward S. Silvera,
130 Adams Street, N.W.,
Washington, D. C.

My dear Mr. Silvera:

I do not see how I can be of much use to you in the matter of the Rosenwald Fund. Of course, I know of your writing and think highly of it, but I do not remember ever having met you personally, and, of course, I haven't the slightest idea of your fitness to study medicine. The only thing that I can only do is to tell the Rosenwald people that I like your poetry.

Mr. Dill has not been with The Crisis magazine for two years.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

1514 First St. N.W.
Washington, D.C.
June 7, 1931

11-38-15

Dr. W.E.B. DuBois
69 Fifth Avenue
New York City

My dear Dr. DuBois:

I regret exceedingly that I shall be unable to keep my appointment with you on the tenth. It was necessary for me to leave New York yesterday quite suddenly. The matter which I spoke of can wait if you will be kind enough to see me at some future time.

With very best wishes,

Sincerely yours,
Elisabeth Sinkford

August 29th, 1931

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Editor, THE CRISIS
69 Fifth Ave., New York

My dear Dr. DuBois:

I am drawing a new will, and in doing so, have come to question my own knowledge of the most needy or deserving of colored colleges and universities.

For some years my wills have devised an equal sum to Howard University of Washington, D. C. and to Atlanta University of Atlanta, Georgia. On general principles I wonder whether there may not be colleges less in the public eye than that of Howard, while doing equally good work, though perhaps on a smaller scale and within a more limited radius.

Will you be good enough to take time from your busy life to make suggestions to me on this subject, as there is no southern affiliation in either my husband's or my families as far back as I know (except collaterally in one instance) and I am therefore free to choose any institution in any state that would make an appeal to my plan for applying the two bequests where they would do the most effective good.

I shall be grateful to you for any advice in the matter, or if you will refer me to some other counsel in whose justice and lack of bias you would have complete confidence.

Believe me, with great respect,

Truly yours,

Emily E. Skeel

(Mrs. Roswell Skeel, Jr.
Seven Gates Farm
Vineyard Haven, Mass.)

11-42-41

September 2, 1931.

11-42-47

Mrs. Roswell Skeel, Jr.,
Seven Gates Farm,
Vineyard Haven, Mass.

My dear Madam:

Answering your letter of August 29, I beg to say that I think both Howard University and Atlanta University are excellent institutions. In Atlanta University, especially as it is re-organized, I am greatly interested and I think it is going to be one of the leading institutions in the United States. Howard occupies a little different status and while a great school, it is possible that the need for private benefaction in some smaller school would be greater and more effective. There is, for instance, Talladega College at Talladega, Ala. This is an excellent college of high-grade which has just succeeded in raising a small endowment and has well-equipped buildings with high-grade teachers. It is one of the best institutions in the United States. I think perhaps Talladega in point of need and efficiency would rank above Howard. By addressing the Dean at Talladega College, Talladega, Ala. you could get a copy of the catalogue and statement of its general work and purposes. If there is any further information that I could give you, I should be very glad to.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

December 8, 1931.

Mr. Boris E. Skvirsky,
Soviet Information Bureau,
Washington, D. C.

11-30-16

My dear Sir:

I am wondering if you are the friend whom I knew in New York and Moscow? If so, I am writing to say greetings to you and Madame. If not, you will, I am sure, pardon this intrusion.

Very sincerely yours,

WERD/DW

BORIS E. SKVIRSKY
1637 MASSACHUSETTS AVE., N.W.
WASHINGTON, D.C.

December 12, 1931.

11-30-17

Mr. W. E. B. DuBois,
The Crisis,
69 Fifth Avenue,
New York City, N.Y.

Dear Mr. DuBois:-

I have of course heard of you but do not believe that I have had the pleasure of meeting you, either in New York or Moscow.

Please accept my thanks however for your kind letter.

Sincerely yours,

B. E. Skvirsky.

BS/a

SLATER FUND
BOX 418
CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA

July 27, 1931

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois,
69 Fifth Avenue,
New York City.

Dear Dr. DuBois:

Shortly after taking over the work of the Jeanes and Slater Funds on the retirement of Dr. Dillard, my attention was accidentally called to a copy of your Commencement Address at Howard University in June 1930 on "Education and Work".

I have seen no better statement of the fundamental philosophy of higher education than you have presented in that address and I believe that it is deserving of widespread circulation. I wonder therefore if you would have any objection to our republishing it as one of the Occasional Papers of the John F. Slater Fund? I am writing President Johnson asking his consent also.

Cordially yours,

Arthur D. Wright

11-18-49

August 4, 1931.

Mr. Arthur D. Wright,
SLATER FUND,
Box 418,
Charlottesville, Virginia.

11-8-80

My dear Sir:

Answering your letter of July 27, I beg to say that I should be very glad indeed to have my Commencement Address at Howard republished by the Slater Fund. I thank you for your kind words.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

SLATER FUND
BOX 418
CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA.

Slater Fund
Wright, Arthur D.

September 8, 1931

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois,
69 Fifth Avenue,
New York City.

My dear Dr. DuBois:

I have just received word from Pres. Mordecai W. Johnson to the effect that Howard University plans to reprint your address on "Education and Work", and apparently they prefer to handle it that way rather than to have the Slater Fund print it as one of its Occasional Papers.

Assuring you of our appreciation of your willingness to have us print this as an Occasional Paper, I am

Cordially yours,

Arthur D. Wright

11-18-51

P. S. The address of the office in future is 726 Jackson Place, N. W., Washington, D. C.

A. D. W.

Slater Fund (Slater Fund) [1931.]

MEMORANDUM TO

the Director of the John F. Slater Fund

on a proposed

ASSOCIATION OF COLORED COLLEGES.

1. There is need of bringing together with some organization the colleges in the United States which are devoted to the higher education of colored youth, for the purposes of

(a) Standardizing college work

(b) Securing a proper distribution of higher educational facilities and avoiding unnecessary duplication of work.

(c) Systematize the methods of placing the claims of colored college work before the public

(d) Promoting high ideals of scholarship and promoting conduct, uniformity in the giving of degrees

(f) Opening avenues of employment for graduates

(g) Encouraging properly equipped students to take a college course

(h) Carrying on systematic study of the condition of the Negro race in America and its relation to the other inhabitants of the land.

(i) Systematizing preparatory school training and providing for its peoper distribution.

2. An organization for such purposes should be composed of at least three representatives from each recognized colored college; the President, a member of the faculty selected by the faculty, an alumnus selected by the alumni association. The organization should meet annually at each one of the recognized colleges in ratation.

3. Colleges to be invited at present are those which:

(1) Maintain at least two years of college work above a four years preparatory course.

(2) Have at least twenty students of college grade

(3) Have a school term of at least thirty-two weeks a year and a

43-6-279

ENDORSED

recitation period of at least forty-five minutes.

4. Have laboratory facilities for Physics and Chemistry.

4. The following institutions fulfill these requirements:

Atlanta University
Clark "
Claflin "
Fisk "
Wiley "
Virginia Union University
Howard "
Leland College
Knoxville "
Atlanta Baptist College
Lincoln "
Talladega "
Shaw University

43-6-280

5. There are many difficulties in attempting to launch such an organization owing to lack of power, jealousies and provincialism.

It would be best to choose some leading motive as a rallying point and let the other matters gradually come to the front. The leading motive is obvious:

a scientific and exhaustive study of the Negro race past and present.

Around such a study the colored collegs ought naturally to rally; out of such a study would come incentives to action, broadening of vision and natural rallying points which would greatly facilitate the ultimate objects of the association.

In this way, too, boards and organizations like the Slater Fund could by a perfectly natural method enter the organization.

I propsse therefore, that two organizations begin this work:

That the Trustees of the John F. Slater Fund furnish a sum of money

annually, sufficient to begin a series of studies or monographs.

That the Research Department of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People make these studies under the supervision of a board of scientists and philanthropists chosen by the Director of the Slater Fund and the Director of the Research of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People.

That the results of such studies be reported annually to a conference of Negro colleges and of selected organizations and boards interested in the higher education of the Negro.

These conferences should meet annually at the selected colleges in rotation.

Early in the course of this conference an Association of Colored colleges could be formed and gradually this Association could take charge of the studies of the Negro problem under such conditions as could easily be worked out. It seems to me that in this way we might out into motion two of the strongest forces necessary to the settlement of any great social problem, namely: scientific studies and united effort on the part of the best equipped men and institutions.

43-6-281

August 28, 1931.

Dr. J. G. Sleeswijk,
Frankenstraat 32,
The Hague, Holland.

My dear Sir:

Answering a part of your letter to Mr. White of August 12, 1931, I beg to say that the history of the Negro in America in the World War has not been written. I am working on it now and hope in a year or two to publish something. In the meantime, there are several books which will give you partial information. Perhaps the best is "The American Negro in the World War" by Emmett J. Scott. You could probably secure a copy of it by writing to the author at Howard University, Washington, D. C.

Very sincerely yours,

EBD/DW

11-18-42

NORBERT HORWEDEL, Arkon
PAUL KIEFFER, Deputy Arkon

BETA KAPPA FRATERNITY
NU CHAPTER
OXFORD, OHIO

JOHN FULLER, Scribe
CALVIN STEINEBREY, Treasurer

OT

11-8-54

February 9, 1931

The Editor of the "Crisis" Magazine
69 Fifth Ave.
New York City

Dear Sir:

I am a student at Miami University, Oxford, Ohio. I wish to write a paper on the "The Segregation of Negroes in High School Sports."

I have been referred to you as a possible source of information on the topic. I would appreciate any Information as to the extent that segregation takes place in U.S. or any group of states as the north central states. I would also appreciate any information as to the desirability of segregation in high schools.

Thanking you very kindly for any aid you may be able to give me.

Sincerely yours,
Roy E. Stone
Beta Kappa House
Oxford, Ohio

[Slone?]

Segregation

February 19, 1931.

Mr. Roy E. Stone,
Beta Kappa Fraternity,
Nu Chapter,
Oxford, Ohio.

My dear Sir:

Your letter of February 9 has been received. Dr. Du Bois is out of town on vacation. Upon his return your letter will be brought to his attention.

Very sincerely yours,

Secretary to Dr. Du Bois.

September 10, 1931.

Mr. H. M. Smith,
Dean of the School of Religion,
Bishop College, M
Marshall, Texas.

My dear Mr. Smith:

I appreciate your kind words of September 8.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

11-18-26

September 14, 1931.

Dr. John Somerville,
1800 San Pedro Street,
Los Angeles, California.

My dear Dr. Somerville:

A white man who gave his name as R. J. Hertz, and who is connected with a J. T. Donahoe, Room 1809, 141 Broadway, New York, came in to see Miss Ovington yesterday and she sent him in to me. He claimes to be a friend of yours and interested in raising money for some country club project. I doubted him very much and told him I was going to write you. Do you know anything about him? Also, have you any more news about the hotel?

My best regards to you and Dr. Vada.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

JULY
20
1931

11:18

Dr. Vada Sommerville
1800 San Pedro
Los Angeles, California

My dear Dr. Sommerville:

I very much want to get in touch with Dr. S. S. Turner, concerning the Catholic Church and his daughter. Will you kindly forward this to him?

WILL YOU PLEASE WRITE ME ABOUT YOURSELF, DR. JOHN AND THE HOTEL?

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. DuBois

WEB/w

NORTH CAROLINA MUTUAL
LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

JOHN MERRICK, FOUNDER

DURHAM, NORTH CAROLINA

OFFICE OF
C. C. SPAULDING, PRESIDENT

March 19, 1931

11-18-42

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois, Editor
The Crisis
69 Fifth Avenue
New York City

Dear Dr. DuBois

I am planning a trip to Europe and want to sail in the next few weeks. As I would not like to go alone, I am wondering if you know of any one who is also planning a European trip. If you can put me in touch with a person or persons who would be congenial company for me, I would appreciate it very much.

Very truly yours,

C. C. Spaulding

ccs bw

March 24, 1931.

E4-81-11

Mr. C. C. Spaulding,
North Carolina Mutual Life
Insurance Company,
Durham, North Carolina.

My dear Mr. Spaulding:

I do not happen to know of any one who are going to Europe this summer but if I should receive any information, I'll be glad to let you know. I was sorry not th have seen more of you when I was in Durham.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/bW

NORTH CAROLINA MUTUAL
LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

JOHN MERRICK, FOUNDER

DURHAM, NORTH CAROLINA

OFFICE OF
C. C. SPAULDING, PRESIDENT

March
twenty-sixth
1931

11-18-44

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois, Editor
The Crisis
69 Fifth Avenue
New York City

Dear Dr. DuBois:

Thank you for your letter of the 24th. I,too, am sorry I did not have a conference with you while in Durham. There is so much speculation now over the future of Negro business, that I wanted to discuss with you in detail our 1930 report.

I am enclosing abstracts from this report, and wish to call your special attention to the comparison made of our expenses for 1929 and 1930. We have been able to reduce every item of Overhead Expense, as well as our Morbidityand Mortality. We did not have to reduce a single salary, nor shave a single claim. The depression has made all of us better business men in that it has taught us how to manage our business more efficiently. I think we can safely say our employees are from 15% to 20% more efficient than they were twelve months ago. In fact, our business is in better shape than it was twelve months ago.

Hoping to have the pleasure of a conference with you sometime when I am in New York or whenever you are in this section and with my very best personal wishes, I am

Very truly yours,

C. C. Spaulding

ccs/ehs
enc.

11-29-49

SPEAKERS' FORUM

FEATURING DEBATES ON CURRENT QUESTIONS
BY THE PLATFORM'S FOREMOST THINKERS

- INCLUDING -
CLARENCE DARROW
QUIN O'BRIEN
RABBI BARNETT R. BRICKNER
DR. CLARENCE TRUE WILSON
SENATOR SMITH W. BROOKHART
BISHOP EDWIN H. HUGHES
JUDGE JOHN P. McGOORTY
E. HALDEMAN-JULIUS
DR. JASON NOBLE PIERCE
RABBI EDWARD L. ISRAEL

GEORGE G. WHITEHEAD, DIRECTOR
COLUMBUS, OHIO

ADDRESS REPLY TO

44 North Ardmore Rd.,
Columbus, Ohio.
Aug. 2, 1931.

Mr. W.E.B.DuBois,
69-5th Ave., New York City.
Dear Mr. DuBois,-

Several months ago we had some correspondence in regard to a Columbus debate between you andsomeone who maintains the inferiority of the colored race. It seemed impossible for me to find anyone for the other side, so I gave up the idea.

Now I am writing you about the case of Prof. Herbert A. Miller who was dismissed from the Ohio State University faculty because of: His opposition to compulsory military training; His liberal views on the race question; His speech in Bombay, India, immediately preceding Gandhi's "salt march".

Owing to his late notification, Prof. Miller is without a faculty position for the coming year. Several of his friends, including Mr. Darrow, have asked that I see if some lecture engagements can be secured to tide him over. It seems agreed that $150 is about the right price to ask, under the circumstances. His best talk, I believe, is on "The Present Significance of Academic Freedom", altho he lists other lectures. (See enclosed sheets.)

No doubt you have seen the comments in New Republic, The Nation and other periodicals. If not, I shall be glad to send copies of these editorial reviews.

What we need is help from you in putting us in touch with prospective dates. And if you care for an article on the dismissal, I shall be glad to prepare something.

If you have found, by this time, anyone who is not afraid to meet <u>you</u> in debate, let me know and I'll arrange for a meeting here in Columbus where you have many friends.

With cordial regards and good wishes, I am

Sincerely,

George G. Whitehead

Miller

11-39-50

August 7, 1951.

Mr. George C. Whitehead,
44 North Ardmore Road,
Columbus, Ohio.

My dear Sir:

I am well acquainted with Professor Herbert A. Miller and would be very glad to do anything I could to help his lecture tour. I am afraid, however, that there is nothing definite that I could do. My own engagements come in a quite haphazard way and I know no place where I could recommend him. If you wish to refer any persons to me for recommendation, I should be very glad to say a good word for Mr. Miller.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

Atlanta, Georgia
February 24, 1931

Dear Dr. Spiller:

I have your letter of February 5th which finds me on vacation several miles from my office. I was delighted to hear from you and to know of the work which you are bringing to completion. I should be very glad indeed to see it. Just now, I cannot give you very much encouragement as to the present circulation of the book. America is passing through a very severe depression and the colored people particularly have felt it. I am sure, however, that in the long run they will be glad to own and read the book. For the same reason, it would be almost impossible now to interest any philanthropist in the preservation of your material which is in storage. I lost in somewhat similar way a great amount of material which I had used for an historical pageant. I could not afford to keep it myself, and I had to let it be thrown away. However, when I return to New York, I will at least make an effort to see if anything can be done.

11-27-31

Please give my regards to Mrs. Spiller and your daughters in which Mrs. and Miss DuBois would join me if they knew I was writing.

Very sincerely yours,

Dr. Gustav Spiller
41 Hamilton Road
London N.W. 11
England

WEBD/OS

Professor & Mrs W.E.B. Dubois

226 West 150th Street

New York City

USA

11.27

MR. & MRS. G. SPILLER

HAVE PLEASURE IN ANNOUNCING

THE FORTHCOMING MARRIAGE

OF

THEIR DAUGHTER

VIOLET SPILLER

M.D. (GENEVA), M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. (LONDON)

WITH

MR. MAURICE BAEHLER

PH.D. (CHEM.)

AT

THE ETHICAL CHURCH,

46 QUEEN'S ROAD, LONDON, W.2,

ON FRIDAY, 31ST JULY, 1931,

AT 10.30 A.M.

41 HAMILTON ROAD,
LONDON, N.W.11.

4 CHEMIN PESCHIER,
GENEVA.

July 16, 1931.

Mr. Arthur Spingarn,
19 West 44th Street,
New York, N. Y.

11-14-44

My dear Mr. Spingarn:

Enclosed is Mr. Mail's answer. I presume this is the best that I can do and is fairly satisfactory. If it is, will you kindly mail the enclosed letter. If not, I shall be glad to have any advice.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW
Enclosure

ARTHUR B SPINGARN
COUNSELLOR AT LAW.

19 WEST 44TH STREET
NEW YORK CITY

August 10th, 1931.

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois,
c/o The Crisis,
69 Fifth Avenue,
New York City.

Dear Dr. DuBois:-

11-44-45

Replying to your letter of August 6th, there is considerable doubt as to whether or not a New York court would recognize a divorce granted in France of two of its residents for a cause other than adultery, if the question is raised in the courts, here. However, in the event of the party in whose favor such a divorce was obtained, should desire to remarry in New York, there would be no difficulty in obtaining a license and marrying here.

When I see you next, I will talk to you more in detail about this.

Believe me to be, as always,

Sincerely yours,

A. B. Spingarn

August 13, 1931.

Mr. Arthur Spingarn,
19 West 44th Street,
New York, N. Y.

11-14

My dear Sir:

Your letter of August 10 has been received. Dr. Du Bois is at present absent from the city. Your letter will be brought to his attention when he returns to the office next week.

Very sincerely yours,

Secretary to Dr. Du Bois.

August 18, 1931.

Mr. Arthur Spingarn,
19 West 44th Street,
New York, N. Y.

11-14-40

My dear Mr. Spingarn:

I'm enclosing a copy of the two memoranda which I sent to Wilbur K. Thomas. It was just a sort of shot-into-the-air in order that the Trust should not go begging for lack of plans. I hope you are having a good summer. My best regards to you, Mrs. Spingarn and the family.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW
Enclosures

CROSS REFERENCE

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION ON THE PRECEDING,

DU BOIS TO ARTHUR SPINGARN, AUG. 18, 1931

SEE THE FOLLOWING:

DU BOIS TO OBERLAENDER TRUST, JULY 5, 1931
(GENERAL CORRESPONDENCE)

ARTHUR B SPINGARN
COUNSELLOR AT LAW.

19 WEST 44TH STREET
NEW YORK CITY

August 31st, 1931

11-180-25

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois,
69 Fifth Avenue,
New York City.

Dear Dr. DuBois:-

In accordance with the request contained in your letter of August 30th, I hand you herewith all the original papers in connection with Yolande's divorce.

Sincerely yours,

Arthur B. Spingarn

14 Enclosures.

Please acknowledge receipt.

II-188-26

September 1, 1931.

Mr. Arthur Spingarn,
19 West 44th Street,
New York, N. Y.

My dear Mr. Spingarn:

This is to acknowledge the reception of the original papers in connection with Yolande's divorce, fourteen enclosures. I shall return them to you soon.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DM

January 13, 1931.

Mr. J. E. Spingarn,
C/O Harcourt Brace and Company,
383 Madison Avenue,
New York, N. Y.

My dear Spingarn:

11-18-1

The address of Laura Wheeler-Waring is: Cheyney Training School for Teachers, Cheyney, Pennsylvania. Enclosed are some specimens of the work which she has done for The Crisis magazine. If I think of anyone else, I will write you.

Very sincerely yours,

P. S. Of Course, you remember Aaron Douglas, 409 Edgecombe Avenue, N. Y., and then there is a girl name Vivian Schuyler-Key, 171-12-108th Avenue, Jamaica, Long Island, who does some good work, although I have not been in communication with her recently.

WEBD/DW

After 5 days, return to
J. E. SPINGARN,
AMENIA, NEW YORK.

Dr W. E. B. Du Bois
69 Fifth Avenue
N. Y. City

D/11/47
43-6-192

August 18, 1931.

11-18a-5

Mr. J. E. Spingarn,
Amenia, New York.

My dear Spingarn:

I am enclosing a copy of the two memoranda which I sent to Wilbur K. Thomas. It was just a sort of shot-into-the-air in order that the Trust should not go begging for lack of plans. I hope you are having a good summer. My best regards to you, Mrs. Spingarn and the family.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW
Enclosures

November 4, 1931.

Mr. J. E. Spingarn,
9 West 73rd Street,
New York, N. Y.

11-180-6

My dear Mr. Spingarn:

I have at last heard from the Oberlaender Trust and they decline my proposal but pleasantly. I am sending you a copy of their letter. I, of course, rather expected this but I thought it was worthwhile putting it up to them.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW
Enclosure

[Springfield, Ohio-Colored Schools]

December 8, 1921.

Principal of the Colored Schools,
Springfield, Ohio.

My dear Sir:

11.41

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois is speaking in Cincinnati December 29 and is available for an address or lecture on any date near that time, including January 1. Enclosed is a list of his lectures. For rates and dates, please address THE CRISIS Lecture Bureau, 69 Fifth avenue, N. Y.

Very sincerely yours,

Secretary to Dr. Du Bois

March 16, 1931

4927 Wabash Ave
Chicago, Ill.
March 12, 1931

W. E. B. Du Bois, Editor-in-Chief
The Crisis
69 Fifth Avenue
New York, N.Y.
Dear Sir:

11-25-51

Kindly mail to me a copy of your commencement address delivered at Howard June, 1930, together with charges for same.

Yours truly
Louis H. Stokes

FREDERICK STARR
5727 THIRTY-FIFTH AVE. N. E.
SEATTLE, WASHINGTON

11-11-34

April 10, 1931

D. C. Malvan,
% The Crisis, New York.

Liberia

My dear Madam:

My book Liberia was sold out long ago. Thank you for the order. I am sorry that I cannot fill it. Will you be good enough to give my greetings to Mr. DuBois.

Very truly yours,

Frederick Starr

[1931?]

11-11-35

Frederick Starr has returned from a seven months trip to the Orient. He left Seattle by the President Lincoln on March 22, having in charge a small party of tourists. Landing at Yokohama on April 4, the party made the usual round of the show places of Japan ending at Kobe on April 20, from which date Professor Starr pursued his work independently. It is possible to mention but a few of his activities. On April 25 he was an honor guest of the Shinko-Yamato-e-kai at its annual exhibition. He has been much interested in this small group of able artists, who are attempting to revive the art of Japan of a thousand years ago and to apply it to present-day use. On May 5, he was present at the unveiling of a portrait monument in his honor at the Oriental Folk Museum at Ayameike in Nara-Ken. He spent the two months between May 16 and July 14 in Korea, where he studied conditions and the present situation. While every courtesy was shown him by the Chosen government, his investigations were entirely independent and unhampered. From Seoul as a center he made trips in all directions, even to Kainei in the extreme northeast, crossing into Manchuria. He spent several days in Kongo-San (the Diamond Mountains)—this time in the Inner Kongo; in 1917 he visited the Outer Kongo. He was in Inner Kongo on July 4, when the torrential rains began which caused wide spread loss and destruction during the following three weeks. Returning to Japan proper on July 15, he headquartered at Tokyo until October 21, making various trips out to different parts of the country. Although he had determined to do no public speaking, Professor Starr accepted a few invitations, giving eight addresses in Korea and as many in Japan proper. In addition to these he gave two radio broadcasts—one at Osaka on July 6 upon Japanese Toys, the other at Tokyo on October 19, A Message to the Japanese People. The latter reached a large number of hearers as it was relayed through every radio center in Japan and Korea. On July 2 Professor Starr made the ascent of Biroho, the highest peak in the Diamond Mountains; on August 4 he made his fourth ascent of Mount Fuji; on August 16 he climbed Haruga, one of the San-San (three sacred mountains of northern Japan). Among the many results of his present visit, he gathered new material regarding Mount Fuji, rounded out his proposed exhibition of Japanese toys and secured much relating to the early contact between Japan and the western world. On September 11 Professor Starr was an honor guest of the University of Chicago Club in Tokyo, sharing honors with Professor Moulton (Economics) and the visiting U. of C. baseball team. On October 16 he read a paper before the Asiatic Society of Japan upon Tacho: Typical Edokko, which will be printed in the Society's Transactions. Mr. Teikichi Sugawara of Tsuruoka accompanied Professor Starr from April 21 to October 21 as interpreter and helper. To him, as photographer of the expedition, some 250 photograph negatives are due. Professor Starr left Japan on October 21 by the President Jefferson, arriving at Seattle on November 1.

May 14, 1931.

Mr. Allen H. King,
Cashier of State National Bank,
State National Bank,
Houston, Texas.

My dear Sir:

A person signing himself P. Ruffin has been negotiating with me concerning a lecture trip to Texas. Can you tell me who Mr. Ruffin is and whom he represents and if he is a responsible person financially and in character? He has referred to you as a reference. I shall hold any answer that you may make in confidence.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW
Enclosure

H. M. WILKINS, Vice President
J. M. JACKSON, Vice President
MARCH CULMORE, Vice President
DAN JAPHET, Vice President
ALLAN H. KING, Cashier

J. A. WILKINS, President

M. S. KERBY, Ass't Cashier
H. W. GORDON, Ass't Cashier
F. H. MATTHEWS, Ass't Cashier
C. G. ANDLER, Ass't Cashier
M. E. PITTS, Ass't Trust Officer

NO. 12070

THE STATE NATIONAL BANK OF HOUSTON

HOUSTON, TEXAS,

May 18, 1931

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
69 Fifth Avenue
New York City, N.Y.

11-41-24

CONFIDENTIAL

This reply to your inquiry is made in strict confidence, and with the understanding that any statement on the part of this bank, or any of its officers or the writer, as to the responsibility or standing of any person, firm or corporation, or as to the value of any property or securities, is a mere matter of opinion and given as such, and solely as a matter of courtesy and for which no responsibility in any way is to attach to this bank, or any of its officers or the writer.

Replying to your letter of May 14th regarding P. Ruffin, we wish to advise this party is a colored man and has been a customer of our bank since 1923. Information on our signature card shows he is in the grocery business and also has a wood yard. We are not well acquainted with his affairs other than that he has maintained a small satisfactory account with us for the past years and on several occasions we have loaned him small amounts on endorsement or other security which he has taken care of in a proper manner.

Allan H. King

Cashier

AHK:B

DOROTHY ROBINSON STEELE
FISK UNIVERSITY
NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE

June
12th
1931

My dear Dr DuBois:

I am hastening to write you because I find at the last minute that it will not be possible for me to stay on at Fisk. The Tennessee State College has announced the discontinuance of the high school department where I had planned to send my little girl.

I am hoping that your three months' offer is still open and that you have not made other arrangements.

Please let me hear from you. I plan to be in New York on July 2d.

Sincerely,

Dorothy Steele

11.22

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois, Editor,
The Crisis,
89 Fifth Avenue,
New York City

11-21-540

JULY
14
1931

Mrs. Dorothy Steele
Fisk University
Nashville, Tennessee

My dear Mrs. Steele:

I am sorry to say that before I heard from you, I had made other arrangements for employees, and in fact, have quite recast my program. With the small appropriation that I have, it is difficult to know what I shall do, and while I should have liked to have employed you, I shall have to forego it.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. DuBois

WEB/w

JULY
17
1931

11-16-03

Mrs. Dorothy Steele
32 Macombs Place
New York City

My dear Mrs. Steele:

Enclosed are several letters that have come to us for you. If you are at leisure at any time, I should be glad to have you come in and talk about Fisk.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. DuBois

WEB/w

1934

Sec. 435½ P. L. & R.
U. S. POSTAGE
Paid
New York, N. Y.
Permit No. 3723

M Wm. B. Du Bois

726 W. 150th Street

New York

PLEASE CALL WITH SAMPLES

Our representative will call evenings or Sundays by appointment

Name _____

Address _____

Phone _____

Date _____

Time _____

Make of car _____

BEAUTIFUL **ECONOMICAL**

Dear Auto Owner:

We equip your car complete with the finest materials and Spanish Leatherette Trimmings at the lowest prices in the city. Each set is custom made to fit your type of car.

Kindly detach card and mail for our representative to call on you at your most convenient time and show you our complete line of exclusive materials and patterns.

SPECIAL DE LUXE SET OF 10 PCS. AT $4.95 up.

You are under no obligation to buy.

Very truly yours,

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NEW YORK, N. Y.

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Superior Auto Seat Cover

151 FIFTH AVENUE

Room 1311 NEW YORK, N. Y.

[Tarver]

San Antonio, Texas.
May 12, 1931.

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois,
Editor of Crisis,
New York, N.Y.

I am asking you to speak to the convention of Colored people in the City of Chicago, on the opening night or any other time during the session that might promise the best hearing and setting; and to help, powerfully as you can, in the formation of a platform upon which blackfolk can stand and act with honor.

Six or eight other men of approved standing and opinion are being asked to collaborate with us, in an advanced draft of this creed to from the basis of our deliberations. Would you be kind enough to speak to Mr. White and Mr. Pickens about addressing the convention at some hour during the session.

I am asking Congressman DePriest, Mr. Church and Dr. Moton to serve with you on the opening program. Please make such suggestions as about the whole thing as your time and disposition may dictate, with the assurance that no opinion will do more, or as much, in pointing the direction wisely to be followed.

With great regards, I am,

Very truly yours,

W. M. Tarver

P.S. The call is carried on page 3 of the paper enclosed herewith.
WMT

I regret to say that
I cannot take part in
your proposed convention

Conv - 1931

May 20, 1931.

Mr. H. M. Tarver,
San Antonio, Texas.

My dear Sir:

I regret to say that I cannot take part in your proposed convention.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

PATRONS ARE REQUESTED TO FAVOR THE COMPANY BY CRITICISM AND SUGGESTION CONCERNING ITS SERVICE 12018

CLASS OF SERVICE

This is a full-rate Telegram or Cablegram unless its deferred character is indicated by a suitable sign above or preceding the address.

WESTERN UNION

NEWCOMB CARLTON, PRESIDENT J. C. WILLEVER, FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT

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ARTISTS BUREAU=

CARE THE CRISIS 69 FIFTH AVE NEWYORK NY=

MUST REACH LANGSTON HUGHES IMMEDIATELY BY PHONE OR WIRE WIRE AT ONCE COLLECT HOW MAY REACH HIM OR HAVE HIM WIRE ME IMMEDIATELY CONCERNING DATE CHANGE IN KNOXVILLE FROM DECEMBER NINTH TO FRIDAY ELEVENTH OR SOME LATER DATE ON A FRIDAY VERY URGENT HOLDING UP ARRANGEMENTS=

R J TATE 205 S BERTRAND ST KNOXVILLE TENN

L. Hughes — care of St. Augustines College Raleigh N. C.

59-32-11

THE QUICKEST, SUREST AND SAFEST WAY TO SEND MONEY IS BY TELEGRAPH OR CABLE.

Collect

November 17, 1931.

11-38-68

Mr. R. J. Tate,
205 South Bertrand Street,
Knoxville, Tennessee.

Wire Hughes in care of St. Augustine College, Raleigh North Carolina.

THE CRISIS

Langston Hughes

November 12, 1931.

111/4216

Mr. Bernhard Tauchnitz,
Haundorfer Str. 24.,
Dresden-N.30, Germany.

My dear Sir:

Answering your letter of September 27 to the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, I beg to say that perhaps the book "The New Negro", published by Boni in New York in 1925, will give you the information that you are seeking. I think you will find it in European libraries.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

April 9, 1931.

Mr. A. A. Taylor,
Professor of History,
Fisk University,
Nashville, Tennessee.

My dear Mr. Taylor:

I am writing in 1931-32 a book on the Negro in Reconstruction. I want, of course, all the help and advice possible. I have your book on "Reconstruction in South Carolina" and I think you have also published one on "Reconstruction in Virginia". Have you any other printed matter on Reconstruction or any plans for the future? Do you expect to be in New York City any time during the summer? I should like to talk over matters with you.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

Fisk University
Nashville, Tennessee

A. A. TAYLOR, DEAN

April
Thirteenth
19 31

Doctor W E B DuBois
Editor of the Crisis
69 Fifth Avenue
New Yor, N Y

11-19-12

My dear Doctor DuBois:

I am very much interested to know that you will write during the next year a book on The Negro in Reconstruction. The field offers a fine opportunity for research.

I regret that I have no printed matter on the Reconstruction in addition to my volumes on South Carolina and on Virginia. My plans for future study in the field are uncertain because my recent activities in the field of college administration have compelled a shift of my interest to education.

At the present time my plans for the summer are uncertain. If, however, I should come to New York I shall be happy to have the opportunity to talk over the subject with you.

Sincerely yours,
A A Taylor
A A Taylor, Dean

AAT:g

Scottsboro Case

[Archie Taylor]

C O P Y

5 Monroe Street,
Greensboro, Alabama.
April 15, 1931.

Mr. W. E. B. Du Bois,
69 Fifth Avenue,
New York City, N. Y.

My dear Mr. Du Bois:

I am advised that your organization, known as the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, is an organization set apart to look after the welfare of the colored people in general. Therefore I am applying to your organization to assist me in securing the release of my son.

Three years ago, one Mr. ~~S.S.L. Sanders~~, (white planter) R. F. D. No. 2., ~~Prairie Point~~, Mississippi, came to this section of Alabama securing cotton pickers, and induced my son, Will Davis to go with him to help gather his fall crop. My son went and has never been able to get back to me. He is being kept as a slave on the Sander's place to work without freedom.

I have tried upon several occasions to have my son to come to see me. I sent him his fare to come to see me in my illness. But this man Sanders will not allow him to leave his farm. I am now well up in years, and this is the only child that I have in the world. He was my dependence to help me live. But now I am deprived of any assistance from him.

My son was a soldier in the late World's War. I sent him his discharged papers that he may be able to secure a loan on same. He has just slipped me a note advising that this Mr. Sanders has taken his papers and sent them away himself thereby putting himself in position to collect his money before it gets to him.

I have begged this Mr. ~~Sanders~~ to let my son come to see me. He wrote me that he could not let him come, and that he was doing well with him. He further said that he did not whip him nor kicked him unless he was forced. I have his letter he wrote me. I have it put away for reference should you need it. I also have other letters from my son that may prove valuable in helping to secure his release.

I have tried every way I know to get my son back home. But have failed. I therefore, place myself at the mercy of your organization. Please help me? I now stand ready to meet such financial demands that may be required of you to finance his expense for securing his release. My friends all stand ready to help me. But none of us know what to do further in this case. We made quite a few efforts to find your organization in this section of the country. But failed. Could not find it even in the great city of Birmingham, this state.

We have a new pastor of the A.M.E. Church, who has just been appointed to a church in this city. He told us of your organiza-

Nich. We knew nothing of it until this much needed information came to me through him.

I trust that you shall advise me at once if you think that your interest can be possibly given to this matter. I know that I am not here in this world for many more years. And would like to see my son once more in life.

Thanking you in advance for your immediate interest in this matter, as well as for your early reply.

~~Yours truly,~~

[redacted], Alabama.

~~(Signed) Annie Taylor~~

~~Mother of Will Davis.~~

28-11-12

TEMPLE EMANUEL
111 ELM STREET
WORCESTER, MASSACHUSETTS

LEVI A. OLAN
RABBI

Feb. 5,1931.

Dr. W.E.B.Du Bois,
69 Fifth Avenue,
New York, N.Y.

My dear Dr. Du Bois,

11-28-107

Will you kindly forward us biographical material and photographic cuts, so that we may get our publicity ready for your coming lecture here on March 11th.

Thanking you for your attention, we are

Sincerely yours,
TEMPLE EMANUEL
(Mrs.) S. C. Shulman

February 6, 1931.

Mrs. S. C. Shulinsky,
TEMPLE EMANUEL,
111 Elm Street,
Worcester, Massachusetts.

My dear Madam:

You will find enclosed a photograph and some biographical notes.

Very sincerely yours,

11-28-108

WEBD/DW
Enclosure

Lecture Folder

11-25-110

March 2, 1931.

Mrs. S. C. Shulinski,
Temple Emanuel,
111 Elm Street,
Worcester, Massachusetts.

Please wire my lecture topic for March Eleven.

W. E. B. Du Bois.

an
is expected
by the sender of this message. Please give it to the messenger or telephone it to . . . .
WESTERN UNION
3477-D

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ALGONQUIN 4-9077

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1931 MAR 2 PM 2 52

WRA243 16=2-4763=WORCESTER MASS 2 246P

DR W E B DUBOIS,CARE CRISIS=
69 FIFTH AVE NEWYORK NY=

LECTURE SUBJECT FOR MARCH ELEVENTH MODERN PROBLEMS OF RACE AND COLOR PLEASE ADVISE TIME OF ARRIVAL=
TEMPLE EMANUEL.

11-82-111

Wednesday
June 11

WESTERN UNION MESSENGERS ARE AVAILABLE FOR THE DELIVERY OF NOTES AND PACKAGES.

. . . *The Brotherhood of the Temple Emanuel announces*

a SYMPOSIUM of four lectures

On the

FOUNDATIONS

Of the

RACE PROBLEM

43-6-211

Wednesday, March 11 — DR. W. E. B. DUBOIS

"MODERN PROBLEMS OF RACE AND COLOR"

Dr. DuBois Scholar, lecturer, writer, and champion of human rights has lectured at all the larger American colleges and universities; and at international gatherings in London, Paris, Brussels, Geneva, Lisbon.

Wednesday, March 18 — MR. J. VIJAYA-TUNGA

"INDIA AND ITS RACE PROBLEM"

Mr. Vijaya-Tunga has lived and travelled extensively in the key provinces of India, namely Bombay, Bengal and Madras. The eyes of the world are at the present time focused on these strongly Nationalistic centres. From 1918 when he left college until 1928 when he arrived in this country for a lecture tour he was engaged in educational, journalistic and public work in India.

Wednesday, March 25 — MR. FOOK TAN CHING

"THE CHINESE AND THE CHINESE HOPE"

Mr. Ching is a student in the graduate department of Harvard University.

Monday, March 30 — RABBI LEVI A. OLAN

"A JEWISH VIEW OF THE RACE PROBLEM"

Rabbi Olan has occupied the pulpit at Temple Emanuel since September 1929.

"Fundamentally Dr. DuBois is one of the great teachers of Democracy in America,—of a Democracy which we have not yet practiced or visioned. If we will let him he can even cure us of the illusion that we are our brother's brother and can reveal to us quite simply that we ARE our brothers."

Zona Gale.

Mr. Ching is described as a very fine Chinese professor who is doing some graduate work at Harvard University and as having a good message and dynamic spirit. It promises to be a brilliant exposition of a vital world problem.

"It is nearly a year since J. Vijaya-Tunga spoke to the Institute of Human Relations which was held at Bucknell University. There is still abiding with us the vivid impression of him and his addresses. As representative of the culture of India they made rich contributions to our thought. His personal grace and charm make it a special pleasure to hear him."

—Emory W. Hunt, President Bucknell University.

Rabbi Olan, one of the youngest spiritual leaders in the country, has won high place in the religious and communal life of the city since his coming a year and half ago. His address will prove an important contribution to a subject of worldwide interest.

ADMISSION IS FREE

The Public is Invited — Lectures Begin at 8 P. M.

Cards of admission to the series of lectures may be obtained without charge at the Office at Temple Emanuel, 111 Elm Street.

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24-36 PORTLAND STREET

WORCESTER, MASSACHUSETTS

March 12, 1931

Lectures - 1931

Deposited
Mar. 13, 1931
(2 c.w.)

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
69 Fifth Avenue
New York City, N. Y.

11-28-174

Dear Sir:

Enclosed you will please find check for $50.00 to defray expenses for your trip to this city.

On behalf of the Brotherhood I want to thank you most heartily for your very inspiring and educational talk to us. It was very much enjoyed by everybody and I want to convey to you my personal thanks.

Very truly yours,
BROTHERHOOD TEMPLE
EMANUEL
BY Leon Goldberg.

LG/TK
Encl.

MRS. MARY CHURCH TERRELL
1615 6 STREET, N. W.
WASHINGTON, D. C.

Oct. 26, 1931

My dear Dr. Dubois:

I am writing you for several reasons. In the first place, I know you are just languishing to hear from me. In the second place, I want you to be good enough for once in your life to write me a nice little line or two on the subject of the desirability of peace, so that I may quote what you say. I dont want you to take your pen in hand and write a treatise on peace, mind you, but I do want very you something quick and peppy about it , as you know so well how to do. When it comes to writing like that nobody can beat you. Done keep me WAITING.

I am inclosing my article on Dr. Carver which appeared in the Sunday Star here recently. I thought you might like to see what I am doing in this line nowadays. It is hard for me to induce the editors of white newspapers to accept my stuff because they only like a certain point of view which, unfortunately for my success with the brethren, I do not entertain.

I like to remind you once in a while that I am still alive for fear that you may forget it.

Very sincerely yours,

Mary Church Terrell.

11-18-82

November 2, 1931.

Mrs. Mary Church Terrell,
1615 "S" Street, N.W.,
Washington, D. C.

11-10-88

My dear Mrs. Terrell:

Enclosed is a little line or two on the subject of the "desirability of peace". Whether it is nice or not you will have to judge. I was glad to hear from you and know that you are carrying on.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW
Enclosure

Commission on Worship and Music
Methodist Episcopal Church

BISHOP WILBUR P. THIRKIELD
CHAIRMAN
150 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK

MARBLEHEAD, MASS.
JUNE 1 - OCTOBER 1

DR. J. HASTIE ODGERS
SECRETARY
77 W. WASHINGTON ST.
CHICAGO, ILL.

15 Gramercy Park
1/8. 21

11-40-40.

Dear Doctor Du Bois:

Glad to hear from you
and your Address
Church Program
for May 4th, also
other excerpts I intend
Best wishes for the
New Year

Yours
W. P. Thirkield

Dr Du Bois

January 13, 1931.

Bishop Wilbur P. Thirkield,
150 Fifth Avenue,
New York, N. Y.

My dear Bishop Thirkield:

Thank you for the quotation which you sent me and for your good wishes.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

11.40

Ravenna, Ohio,
439 Madison St
June 4, 1931

My dear sir:-

With regret my kind sir I am forcing myself to bother you for your kind servile which I hope you will give me.

For the past few months my pen has been busy with the writing of poetry and at this time I am thinking about the publication of a small volume of poems, "Shadows by Streets and Meadows," would be the title.

Graduating from High school in the southern part of Ohio some three years ago I was turned down at all door when applying for a job, and have been for the the last year in Ravenna, Ohio as an assistant paper hanger and contributing to the surrounding papers (white).

Is there any such thing as you giving me instruction and advice, first I would want you to look over the poems I have at hand. I thought probably the N.A.A.C.P. could do something; due to insufficient fund I can not have them published myself, then I wrote to Frederick. a. Stokes and he said they did not have much do with the publication of poetry.

I have, I think some 70 verses ready and if you can (Mr Dubois) do any

18-24-11

thing in the way of publication I would be more than glad to send you my manuscript.

Please put me in touch with different poets club (colored) so I can see what trend the negro is taking in his or her writing.

Being reared in the hills of southern Ohio I had no opportunity to come in touch with the negro, would and did not know that there was ever a negro poet as Dunbar, or James W. Johnson and many others.

Your kindness to me will be remembered, thanking you,

I am yours truly

Chas. Thomas
439 Madison St
Ravenna, Ohio.

June 4, 1931.

Mr. Charles Thomas,
439 Madison Street,
Ravenna, Ohio.

My dear Mr. Thomas:

If you are going to be a poet give up all idea of making money out of the vocation. No poet makes money. Their reward comes from creative work. It is very easy to get a list of publishers . Any library will furnish it to you. Then, all you have to do is to send your poems with return postage to one after the other. They will probably be rejected because very little poetry is published, and certainly first poems are not apt to be published. Poets have to work a long time for recognition.

Very sincerely yours,

EBD/DW

MRS. EDWARD THOMAS
316 WEST 93 STREET
NEW YORK CITY

May 15,1931

11-42-74

My dear Dr Du Bois:

The other evening in conversation with a group of friends the subject of the wonderful life of Harriet Tubman was brought up. My friend said that she had read much of her life but that she could not get any definite information about any particular work she did during the Civil War, she was a nurse and helped the Union Army, but where and how, the accounts do not seem to give details.

Any information you could give me would be very much appreciated.

Yours sincerely,

Margaret Loring Thomas

May 20, 1931.

Mrs. Edward Thomas,
316 West 93rd Street,
New York, N. Y.

My dear Mrs. Thomas:

There are two "Lives of Harriett Tubman". Published first as "Scenes in the Life of Hariett Tubman" by Sarah Elizabeth Bradford, 132 pages, and published by W. J. Moses at Auburn, New York, 1869. Another edition of this same work was issued by Lockwood and Son in New York in 1886, with 149 pages. I think either or both of these books could be found in libraries or at second-hand stores.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

11-24-78

804 Filbert Street,
Oakland, CaliforniaN
Sept.15,1931.

111/42/38

Mr.W. E. B. Du Bois,
69 Fifth Avenue,
New York City.

Dear Dr.Du Bois:--

Will you please give me,if you have it,an estimate of the amount that the race spends annually for cosmetics: "Skin whiteners,hairstraighteners,etc? and other kindred information you may have along that line.

Thanking you in advance for this kindness,I beg to remain

Yours very truly,

R. H. Thomas.

September 23, 1931.

Mr. R. H. Thomas,
804 Filbert Street,
Oakland, California.

11/42/39

My dear Sir:

I do not know how much colored people spend for cosmetics and beauty paraphernalia but I do not think that they spend any more proportionately to take the curl out of their hair than white people do to put the curl in.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DM

P. O. Box 418,
Lagos, Nigeria,
W. C. Africa,
19th October, 1931.

11-10-64

My dear Sir,

Nothing but the present conditions of Negroes the world over, and my own desire to do certain things which I have calculated to be of immense advantage to we Africans at home, have prompted me to address this letter to you.

I have been reading and hearing much of you and your good works for the uplift of the Negro race, and I cannot help but warmly congratulate you for the successes that have so far crowned your efforts despite the overwhelming forces of the enemies of the Negroes that were and are desperately working against your activities. You are indeed in a sense, a Moses of your race and I must wish for you, strength, continued wisdom and long life to enable you to pave the way that will lead our brethren overthere to the "Promised Land".

As a race, we Africans at home under different European Powers still have a very long way to go before we can ever think of independence. Nevertheless, we must not sit down arms folded and be thinking that independence will automatically come to us. On the other hand, we must fight desperately for it - not with guns or some sort of instruments of war, but by rightly educating ourselves and by our determination to improve and support our own industries.

Africa - West Africa for the matter of that or better still, Gold Coast and Nigeria are reputed as having annually producing well over 60% of the world's supply of cocoa; Nigeria alone produces more than 50% of palm oil and palm kernels for the consumption of the world. These are being bought and shipped to Europe , America and or

1931 T

or Asia by European Firms at their own quoted prices. The poor producers must accept anything offered as the produce will be of no use to them if they insist on carrying them back to their farms. These raw farm products so shipped to the countries enumerated above will again come back to us in Africa in a better form ready for consumption or otherwise and to be bought again at the prices of their own. i.e the European Merchants. In short, we are being made economic slaves even in our own God given country.

Help cannot come to us from Europeans because they will not like us to rise to the same level with them and thus affording us the chance of competing with them. Therefore, I have thought it wise to direct my appeal to you with the hope that something better will be the result. What I really require of you just yet sir, is to put me in touch with a Firm of purely Negro enterprise that treats cocoa for the consumption of human being and also with another Negro Firm of Farmers that grows tea if any. You will be doing me a lot of good if you will just let these Firms know exactly why they are required to communicate with me; it is with the view to erecting machinery for the treating of cocoa locally and to start tea planting in Nigeria.

Further, you will please let me know what will be the conditions if I wish to take up the sole agency for the purpose of selling the Crisis in Lagos and environs

My letters to you at the present time are strictly confidential and I hope you will kindly treat them as such.

With hope that I am writing to a true lover of his race who is quite prepared at any time to work for its progrss.

I beg to remain,
Yours for the progress of the Negroes
Ondele Thompson

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois,
N e w Y o r k, U. S. A.

11-10-66

November 19, 1931.

Miss Omodele Thompson,
P. O. Box 418,
Lagos, Nigeria, W. C. Africa.

My Dear Madam:

Tea is not raised at present in the United States although there were some efforts sometime ago. There are numbers of cocoa manufacturing firms but none of them in the hands of Negroes. I am afraid, therefore, that we cannot be of much use to you. We have had some colored merchants who imported cocoa but I do not know whether they are engaged in the business now or not. I am asking our Agent's Clerk to write you concerning THE CRISIS.

Very sincerely yours,

11-10-66

WEBD/DW

November 27, 1931.

Mr. Pierce M. Thompson,
270 Lafayette Street,
Brooklyn, N. Y.

11-14

Would be glad to have you attend meeting of Atlanta University graduates at my home seven thirty tonight.

W. E. B. Du Bois.

October 5, 1931.

Mr. Channing Tobias,
203 West 122nd Street,
New York, N. Y.

11-15

My dear Mr. Tobias:

Thank you very much for the letter which you kindly sent us.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

ymca [enclosure from Tobias?]

COPY

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION
OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK
Suite 915 Graybar Building
420 Lexington Avenue

November 18, 1931

Mr. C. H. Tobias
347 Madison Avenue
New York City

11-18-22

Dear Mr. Tobias:

Apropos of your letter to Mr. Diack of August 19 about the use of Negro labor in the construction of our West 135th Street Branch new building, we wish to advise that the contract which was let to Edward Corning Company provides as follows:

"ARTICLE 11. NEGRO LABOR TO BE USED

B The Contractor shall employ and shall cause sub-contractors to employ Negro labor on all work to be done under this contract, in so far as the employment of such labor may be practicable and such labor obtainable."

Mr. Corning advises me that he will make every effort to use colored labor and will instruct his sub-contractors to do the same.

Sincerely yours,

(signed) C. S. Bilheimer

Business Manager.

CBS:C

Toledo Social Workers' Club

Toledo, Ohio

PRESIDENT, JOSEPH A. WOOLF
DIRECTOR, JEWISH FEDERATION
1900 LINWOOD AVE.

VICE-PRES., MISS HELEN KELLER
SOCIAL SERVICE FEDERATION

SECRETARY, MISS ANNA ROSE KEMPLE
NATIONAL CATHOLIC COMMUNITY HOUSE
618 CHERRY ST.

TREASURER, MRS. HELEN SUTTON
SOCIAL SERVICE FEDERATION
1035 SUPERIOR ST.

COMMITTEE CHAIRMEN

PROGRAM.....Miss Portia B. Mengart
ENTERTAINMENT.....Earl G. Cook
MEMBERSHIP.....Mrs. Estelle Parsons
PUBLICITY.....Mrs. Nellie Hildred
LEGISLATIVE.....Miss Stella Rosenbaum
JUVENILE WELFARE.....Dr. W. E. McClure
LEISURE TIME ACTIVITIES....Mrs. A. G. Woolf

March 16, 1931.

11-82-11

Dear Friend:

We take great pleasure in inviting you to attend a luncheon in honor of Prof. W.E.B. DuBois, Saturday March 21st, at the Chamber of Commerce, Richardson Building. This luncheon is under the joint auspices of the Race Relations department of the Council of Churches, and the Toledo Social Workers Club.

Dr. DuBois is coming to Toledo to speak before the Saturday Night Open Forum on the question of "The Modern Problems of Race and Color." We wish to take this opportunity of rendering honor to a great American and we would be happy if you could join with us.

Luncheon will be served at one o'clock. Reservations are 75 cents.

Would you be good enough to make reservations with either Miss Wright, Secretary of the Council of Churches, Adams 2153, or Miss Kimple, Secretary of the Social Workers Club, Main 1021, by Friday noon, March 20th.

Sincerely yours,

(Rev.) Harlan M Frost
Chairman, Luncheon Committee

Joseph A Woolf
President, Social Workers Club

LUNCHEON COMMITTEE

Father Harold Chilcote	Mrs. W. F. Kennedy	Mrs. Estelle Parsons
Miss Mary Dunbar	Miss Sara Kaufmann	Miss Stella B. Rosenbaum
Mrs. Jesse Heslip	Rev. B. F. McWilliams	Calvin K. Stalnaker
Judge Silas Hurin	Mrs. Paul G. Macy	Rev. C. A. Ward
Wendell F. Johnson	Herbert Miller	Mrs. Augusta G. Woolf
Miss Helen N. Wright	Rev. W. W. Young	Miss Nora Moroney

Miss Helen Sutton, Treasurer Miss Anna R. Kimple, Secretary

C. B. Antisdel
President

Benedict College

Founded in 1870

Columbia, S. C.,

April 8, 1931.

Mr. W.E.B.DuBois
New York, N. Y.

11-44-43

Dear Sir:

Mr. W. A. Schiffley, a member of the State Board of Education of South Carolina, said that he was in New York last year and heard you, in an address, make the statement that South Carolina would not appoint a Negro as Notary Public. As I was appointed March 23, 1931, he asked me to inform you that South Carolina does make appointments among Negroes.

I told him that if you made such a statement, you evidently had in mind the time when Cole. L.Blease was Governor of South Carolina, and revoked all commissions that had been issued to Negroes, and refused to reinstate them while he was in office. But that condition has not existed since his time. A reply from you will be appreciated.

Sincerely yours,

L. Townsend

New York Public Library

September 9, 1931.

Mrs. M. B. Protman,
355 Eastern Parkway,
Brooklyn, New York.

11-44-23

My dear Mrs. Protman:

Enclosed are abstracts from two letters written in February, 1930 by Hopper and Miss Rose. You will notice that their alibi in the matter of not appointing Mrs. Andrews to a position is the fact that they are entirely without prejudice and have appointed Miss Mattimer to be in charge of the Schomburg Collection at the 135th Street Library.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW
Enclosures

NAT TURNER MEMORIAL ASSOCIATION

Dr. W. T. JOHNSON, President
2504 Brook Road, Richmond, Va.
Rev. JUNIUS L. TAYLOR, First Vice-President
20 West Leigh Street, Richmond, Va.

EMMETT C. BURKE, Treasurer
329 North First Street, Richmond, Va.
RAYFORD W. LOGAN, Executive Seeretary
Virginia Union University, Richmond, Va.

11-19-20

8 Divinity Hall,
Cambridge, Massachusetts,
November 11, 1931.

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois,
69 Fifth Avenue,
New York, New York.

Dear Dr. DuBois:

I have the honor to inform you of your election to the Board of Trustees of the Nat Turner Memorial Association. The specific duty of this Board is to erect a monument in honor of Nat Turner. While this decision had been reached before the United Daughters of the Confederacy erected a monument to the Faithful Slave at Harper's Ferry, their act makes our purpose all the more necessary.

It is intended that that the Board shall be composed of leaders of Negro thought and action all over the country. We sincerely hope that you will be able to give the Board the benefit of your wide experience and mature judgment as well as the authority of your name.

Very sincerely yours,

Rayford W. Logan

Rayford W. Logan
Executive Secretary

November 13, 1931.

11-19-21

Mr. Rayford W. Logan,
Executive Secretary,
Nat Turner Memorial Association,
Virginia Union University,
Richmond, Virginia.

8 Divinity Hall,
Cambridge, Massachusetts.

My dear Sir:

I must decline membership on the Board of the Nat Turner Memorial Association. I have seen so many memorial associations come to a bad end that I have made it a rule not to join them. I am sorry.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

January 10, 1931.

11-21-18

Mr. Monroe N. Work,
Tuskegee Institute,
Tuskegee, Alabama.

My dear Mr. Work:

Nearly every year the releases sent out from Tuskegee and from the N. A. A. C. P. fail to agree as to the figures. This year we are four lynchings apart. Will you kindly send me your detailed list. I think ours has already been sent you. I want to run down discrepancies and see whether it is a matter of difference in definition or what? I should be greatly obliged.

Very sincerely yours,

EBD/DW

ROBERT R. MOTON, PRINCIPAL

WILLIAM H. CARTER, TREASURER

BOARD OF TRUSTEES

WILLIAM JAY SCHIEFFELIN, CHAIRMAN
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WINTHROP W. ALDRICH

TUSKEGEE NORMAL AND INDUSTRIAL INSTITUTE

FOUNDED BY BOOKER T. WASHINGTON

FOR THE TRAINING OF COLORED YOUNG MEN AND WOMEN

MONROE N. WORK
DIRECTOR, RECORDS AND RESEARCH DEPARTMENT

TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE, ALABAMA

January 19, 1931.

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois, Editor,
The Crisis,
69 Fifth Avenue,
New York City.

My dear Dr. Du Bois:

I am in receipt of your letter of January 10th and note your request for a copy of our detailed lynching record. I am enclosing a copy of this record for your information.

In your letter you stated that you thought a copy of your detailed list had been sent us. I wish to state that we have not received such a list.

Very sincerely yours,
Monroe N. Work
Monroe N. Work, Editor,
Negro Year Book.

RND:r
enclosure

4-5-284

CROSS REFERENCE

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION ON THE PRECEDING,

TUSKEGEE NORMAL AND INDUSTRIAL INSTITUTE
TO DUBOIS, January 19, 1931

SEE THE FOLLOWING:

NAACP To DUBOIS, February 2, 1931
(GENERAL CORRESPONDENCE)

JULY
15
1931

Dr. R. R. Moton
Tuskegee Institute
Tuskegee Institute, Alabama

11-32-18

My dear Dr. Moton:

I have just received from Germany a letter, an abstract of which I enclose. I am writing for further information. If it should prove that this is a collection of great importance and value, what could be done about securing it for America? I am sending a copy of this letter to Presidents of several Negro institutions, and a few other persons. My own idea is that it might be possible to buy it on a cooperative basis, exhibit it at each school, and establish it somewhere as a permanent exhibition.

I should be glad to hear from you.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. DuBois

WEB/w

CROSS REFERENCE

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION ON THE PRECEDING,

DU BOIS TO TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE, JULY 15, 1931

SEE THE FOLLOWING:

CORRESPONDENCE DU BOIS AND WILLI EHMER, JUNE 30 - JULY 15, 1931 (GENERAL CORRESPONDENCE)

ROBERT R. MOTON, PRINCIPAL

WILLIAM H. CARTER, TREASURER

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PAUL M. WARBURG
MRS. WILLIAM G. WILLCOX
WILLIAM H. CARTER
EDGAR D. STERN
HENRY S. SOWERS
WINTHROP W. ALDRICH
JOHN H. DRAKEFORD

TUSKEGEE NORMAL AND INDUSTRIAL INSTITUTE

FOUNDED BY BOOKER T. WASHINGTON

FOR THE TRAINING OF COLORED YOUNG MEN AND WOMEN

OFFICE OF THE PRINCIPAL

TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE, ALABAMA

July 20, 1931.

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois,
69 Fifth Avenue,
New York City.

11-32

My dear Dr. DuBois:

I am sorry to have to acknowledge receipt of your letter of July 15th in Dr. Moton's absence. The matters, however, about which you write will have his attention upon his return to the school.

Yours very truly,

Chief Clerk.

f

ROBERT R. MOTON, PRINCIPAL

WILLIAM H. CARTER, TREASURER

BOARD OF TRUSTEES

WILLIAM JAY SCHIEFFELIN, CHAIRMAN
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MRS. WILLIAM G. WILLCOX
WILLIAM H. CARTER
EDGAR B. STERN
HENRY S. BOWERS
WINTHROP W. ALDRICH
JOHN H. DRAKEFORD

TUSKEGEE NORMAL AND INDUSTRIAL INSTITUTE

FOUNDED BY BOOKER T. WASHINGTON

FOR THE TRAINING OF COLORED YOUNG MEN AND WOMEN

OFFICE OF THE PRINCIPAL

TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE, ALABAMA

September 23, 1931

11-32-19

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
The Crisis
69 Fifth Avenue
New York City

My dear Dr. DuBois:

In July you sent me a communication about the possibility of purchasing a collection of objects in Negro art and asking our cooperation.

I heartily approve of the idea. Have you been able to make any progress with it? I cannot at this time say what we will be able to do but the subject warrants further investigation.

Please let me have any additional information on the subject that you may have obtained.

Sincerely yours,

R R Moton

h

September 30, 1931.

Mr. R. R. Moton,
Tuskegee Institute,
Tuskegee, Alabama.

11-32-20

My dear Dr. Moton:

I regret to say that I have made no progress at all toward the Negro art exhibit which is on sale. If anything happens in the matter, I shall be glad to let you know.

My best regards to you and Mrs. Moton.

Very sincerely yours,

MEBD/DW

79. William St. [Union Congregational Church]
Newport - R. I.
July 2 - 31

My dear Dr. Du Bois:-

The people of the Union Congregational Church are anxious to hear you on the Lecture platform this summer, if possible. Your position as editor, writer and traveller gives you a broader outlook on the Race & kindred problems than any man of our group in America. Will you be good enough to advise me if it is possible to secure your services & under what terms & when? We will leave the date & subject to you. Thanking you in advance,

I am cordially yours,
Chas. G. Battle
Chairman, Trustee Board

11-41-92

[Union Congregational Church]

Lectures - 1931

JULY
6
1931

11-41-93

Mr. Chas. A. Battle
79 William Street
Newport, R. I.

My dear Mr. Battle:

I can speak at Newport almost anytime this summer, that is, in July or August, if you will let me know what date suits you best.

My charge will be $50.00, out of which I will pay my expenses.

Very sincerely,

W.E.B. DuBois

WEB/w

79. William St. [Union Congregational Church]
Newport R. I.
July 9. 31

Dear Dr. Du Bois: -

Your letter & terms have been received. In reply will state that the Trustees of Union Congregational Church meet next Wednesday. I will at that time lay before them your letter and will write you immediately thereafter the action that they take. Cordially Yours

Chas. A. Ballou.

11-27-34

[Union Congregational Church]

79. William St.
Newport R. I.
July 29 – 31

Dear Dr. Du Bois:-

The Trustees of Union Congregational Church have received your letter & terms. They feel that to give the lecture the attention that it deserves they had best wait till summer activities have ceased. They want you for Thursday Oct. 8th. if we have not planned too far ahead. We hope that you may find it possible to come to us then. As soon as you have had time to look your program over we will be glad ~~to hear to hear~~ to hear from you & subject of your address. Cordially, Chas. A. Battle

11-41-95

[Union Congregational Church]

August 4, 1931.

Mr. Charles A. Battle,
79 William Street,
Newport, Rhode Island.

11-21-96

My dear Sir:

I beg to say that I should be glad to speak for you Thursday, October 8. The charge to be $50 and board and lodging for one day. I am enclosing a list of subjects.

Very sincerely yours,

MEBD/DW
Enclosure 1.

MRS. LENA BROGDEN
CHURCH CLERK

CHARLES A. BATTLE
CHAIRMAN, BOARD OF TRUSTEES

W. T. BERRY
TREASURER

Union Congregational Church

ORGANIZED 1750
DIVISION ST., NEWPORT, RHODE ISLAND
REV. J. S. CONNELL, MINISTER

11-41-97

79 - William St
Aug. 10-31.

My dear Dr. Du Bois:-

The Trustees are pleased that you find it possible to come to us Thursday Oct. 8th. They are intensely interested in Russias. They feel that conditions there are bound to affect the social structure the whole world over. Russia, then is the subject selected. Her present condition & possible future is a timely topic. Resting assured of a most illuminating address, I am cordially

Yours, Charles. A. Battle.

P. S. As the time draws a little nearer there will of course be more correspondence.

[Union Congregational Church] 79 - William St.
Newport R.I.
Aug. 24-31

My dear Dr. DuBois: -

Please be good enough to advise me as to the exact title of your address to be delivered in the Union Congregational Church Thursday Oct. 8. We are anxious to begin our advertising at once. We are planning to make your appearance a red letter day for our grand here

Thanking you in advance

I am cordially Yours

Chas A. Battle

Ch., Trustees

11-41-99

[Union Congregational Church] Lecture Folder

August 27, 1931.

Mr. Charles A. Battle,
79 William Street,
Newport, Rhode Island.

My dear Sir:

My subject will be "Russia and the American Negro".

Very sincerely yours,

MEB/DW

[Union Congregational Church] 79. William St.
Newport R. I.
Sept 6-'31

Dear Dr. Du. Bois: —

Thanks for letter announcing subject. Has aroused much interest. We believe it is going over big. Will write you towards the end of the month stating place of residence while here. Wishing for you the best of everything.

Am cordially,
Chas. A. Battle

11-41-101

[Union Congregational Church]
79. William St
Newport R.I.
Oct. 3 – '31

My dear Dr. Du Bois:-

While in newport you will be guest of Mrs Anna W. Rice 54 William St. Be good enough to advise me or Mrs Rice about the time you expect to arrive in newport and the way you expect to come. Cordially yours

Chas. A. Battle
Ch. Trustee Board.

11-41-102

[Union Congregational Church]

October 7, 1931.

Mr. Charles A. Battle,
79 William Street,
Newport, Rhode Island.

Shall arrive tomorrow afternoon by automobile. Will wire exact time.

W. E. B. Du Bois.

11-41-163

[Union Congregational Church]

Lecture — 1931

October 14, 1931.

Mr. Charles A. Battle,
79 William Street,
Newport, Rhode Island.

My dear Sir:

May I thank you for the pleasant visit which I had in Newport. I appreciated the audience which you furnished.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

MEMBRES HONORAIRES:
HONORARY MEMBERS:
MR. CHS. MORAVIA
ANCIEN MINISTRE A WASHINGTON
DIRECTEUR DU QUOTIDIEN: "LE TEMPS"
DR. PRICE MARS SÉNATEUR
ANCIEN MINISTRE A PARIS
HON. WM. H. KING, U. S. SENATOR
SÉNATEUR DES ETATS-UNIS
MR. V. BUCAILLE, AVOCAT A LA COUR D'APPEL,
SYNDIC DU CONSEIL MUNICIPAL DE PARIS
PRÉSIDENT DES INFORMATEURS RELIGIEUX
COLONEL A. NEMOURS
ANCIEN MINISTRE A PARIS
ANCIEN VICE-PRÉSIDENT DE LA SOCIÉTÉ DES NATIONS
FORMER VICE PRESIDENT OF THE LEAGUE OF NATIONS
MR. ADHÉMAR AUGUSTE
ANCIEN MINISTRE DE LA JUSTICE
FORMER MINISTER OF JUSTICE

L'UNION INTELLECTUELLE
CAP-HAITIEN, HAITI

International Union
of Professionals and Students
L'Union Internationale
des Professionnels et Etudiants

4, Avenue Castellane
Nice, France

1133 Broadway, Room 826
New York City

Cap-Haitien, Aug. 4, 1931.

Dr. W.E.B. Du Bois,
Editor "The Crisis"
69 5th Ave.
New York City.

11-26-61

Dear Sir:

In all countries of the New and Ancient World we have chosen among the intellectual élite as Honorary Members those who can be interested in "l'Union, Intellectuelle" and therefore we have put your name on the list as such member.

We are sure you will appreciate the work of this international organization and we would like to hear from you telling what you think about "l'Union Intellectuelle".

Yours very truly,

Jenner Bastien

Jenner Bastien,
Prof. au Collège N.-D.
Cap-Haitien, Haiti;

P.-S. The purpose of "L.U.I." is to promote international friendship and a better understanding between the people of all lands. We will especially welcome the intellectual élite of the colored population of America.

CROSS REFERENCE

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION ON THE PRECEDING,

L'UNION INTELLECTUELLE TO DU BOIS, AUG. 4, 1931

SEE THE FOLLOWING:

DU BOIS TO DANTES BELLEGARDE, AUG. 19, 1931
(GENERAL CORRESPONDENCE)

THE UNITED ELECTRIC LIGHT & POWER COMPANY

4 IRVING PLACE NEW YORK, N.Y.

1931 DISTRICT OFFICES: 21 AUDUBON AVENUE 2420 BROADWAY 130 EAST 15TH STREET

BILL PERIOD	ENERGY CONSUMED			Coal Adjustment as Filed with PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION		TOTAL MONTHLY CHARGE
MAY JUN.	TOTAL K W H	K W H AT RATE STEPS	CHARGE	COAL CHARGE	CTS. PER K W H	
19 17	B	80 @7c	5 60			5 60

MAY BAL 5 60

TOTAL 5 60

RATE

THE FIRST 1000 K W H MONTHLY OR 32.876 K W H DAILY CONSUMP. AT 7C
NEXT 400 :: :: 13.151 :: :: 6C
:: 800 :: :: 26.301 :: :: 5C
:: 1100 :: :: 36.164 :: :: 4.5C
EXCESS OVER 3300 :: :: 106.498 :: :: 4.2SC
NOTE: TO GET K W H AT DIFFERENT RATES MULTIPLY DAILY AVERAGE BY ELAPSED NUMBER OF DAYS IN BILL PERIOD.

CHARGED
THE UNITED ELECTRIC LIGHT & POWER CO.
MAY 19 1931
13 [illegible] 14th ST.
Teller No. 2

HALLS R & R
126-1680B 606 ST. NICH. AV.
W. E. BURGHARDT DU BOIS.
NAIL & PARKER.
145 W. 135TH ST.

RECEIVED PAYMENT FOR THE COMPANY

CONSUMER'S RECORD { CHECK NO. / PAID 71.11

WARNING: EACH EMPLOYE CARRIES IDENTIFICATION CARD FOR CURRENT YEAR HAVING PHOTO, SIGNATURE AND COMPANY SEAL. GUARD AGAINST IMPOSTERS.

_____ 19

Refuse Carbon Lamps at any Price!

It may seem more economical to buy CARBON LAMPS because they cost a few cents less than MAZDAS. But the actual facts are these:

A CARBON LAMP uses practically four times as much electric current as a MAZDA LAMP.

A MAZDA LAMP supplies from 2½ to 4 times as much light as a CARBON LAMP for the same energy consumption.

A "rough service" MAZDA LAMP for use in garages and machine shops lasts 2½ times as long as a CARBON LAMP in ruggedness tests.

The span of life of a CARBON LAMP is much shorter than that of a MAZDA LAMP; after being burned for one thousand hours, a CARBON LAMP'S initial intensity is decreased 54%, whereas a MAZDA LAMP'S initial intensity is decreased only 12%.

A CARBON LAMP costing 10¢ and consuming 53 watts per hour, costs you $3.80 over a burning period of 1,000 hours. A 15-watt MAZDA LAMP costing 20¢ and giving an equal amount of illumination, costs you $1.25 over the same number of hours!

The *initial* cost of CARBON LAMPS is less than that of MAZDAS. But the amount of current they consume is so much greater and their span of useful life so much shorter, that they are very much more costly to use than are MAZDA lamps.

If you are in doubt about the type of lamps you are now burning or those you contemplate buying, our Lighting Bureau will be glad to advise you. ***Simply call WAshington Heights 7-4200***

THE UNITED ELECTRIC LIGHT & POWER COMPANY

[U.S. Customs]

11-12-45

September 2, 1931.

The Customs House,
New York, N. Y.

Gentlemen:

Will you please send me a permit to meet the Steamship "Bremen", North German Lloyd, arriving in New York September 5?

Very sincerely yours,

O.K.
Pass
Sept. 3, 1931

EBD/DW

[U.S. ... OFFICE OF EDUCATION
[1931]

January 10, 1930.

Mr. D. Ambrose Caliver,
Office of Education,
United States Department of the Interior,
Washington, D. C.

9-12-29

My dear Mr. Caliver:

I have Bulletin 1930, Number 28, of your office, on land grant colleges and universities, for the year ending June 30, 1929. In seeking to make some comparisons, I am not sure about the naming of some of the tables. For instance, on Page 75, there are reports of the receipts of colored land grant colleges from all sources. Will you kindly let me know from what table in the book I can make comparisons which will show me the corresponding income from white colleges. For instance, in Table 10, do the figures refer to all land grant colleges, including the colored colleges, or only to land grant colleges attended by white students. I should like the same information with regard to Table 11, 12, 13, 14 and 15.

Or to put it another way, Take Table 15 on Page 68. Alabama received $371,819 of Federal Funds. On Page 79, it is reported that the colored colleges of Alabama received $21,660; that is, $18,860 plus $2,800. Now, is this sum of $21,660 included in the sum $371,819 on Page 68, or is it in addition to it?

I shall be under great obligations for such information on this matter as you can furnish me.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

AC/ekg

UNITED STATES

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

OFFICE OF EDUCATION

ADDRESS ONLY
THE COMMISSIONER OF EDUCATION

WASHINGTON

January 17, 1931.

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois, Editor
The Crisis,
69 Fifth Avenue,
New York, N. Y.

11-36-29

My dear Dr. DuBois:

In response to your inquiry of January 10, concerning the meaning of certain tables contained in U. S. Office of Education Bulletin, 1930, No. 28, I am pleased to furnish the following information:

Part I of the Bulletin contains some information about both colored and white land-grant colleges. In most of the cases where information concerning the colored schools is given it is so indicated, as in Table I on page 13. In Part II information is furnished concerning the land-grant colleges attended by white students only, as indicated on page 16. Part III contains information on land-grant colleges attended by Negro students only.

The figures referred to in Tables 11 to 15, therefore, do not include the figures in Table 19 and 20, nor anything in Part III.

I hope that this explanation will clarify the meaning of the bulletin to you. Be assured of our willingness to answer further questions if we can be of help.

Yours very truly

Ambrose Caliver

AMBROSE CALIVER,
Specialist in the Education
of Negroes.

[U.S. - POST OFFICE]

July 24, 1931.

The Postmaster,
Post Office, Main Branch,
33rd Street,
New York, N. Y.

Sir:

I am having trouble because of the disappearance of checks sent from this office to the Garland Laundry, 91 Edgecombe Avenue. I pay my laundry bill by checks on the Corn Exchange Bank, Fifth Avenue Branch. The checks are sent either weekly or every other week. Last year a check disappeared but I assumed that it was the carelessness of the laundry, and after due time on stopping payment, I issued a duplicate. This year, April 23, I sent Check Number 4927 for $2.46. The letter was never delivered, nor was the check cashed. I, therefore, stopped payment on the check and issued a duplicate. On July 16, I mailed Check Number 5006 for $3.12 to the Garland Laundry. The letter has not been delivered although a subsequent letter, mailed July 23, with a check for $2.20, has been delivered. I am convinced that somebody is interfering with the mail of the Garland Laundry and I am writing to ask you to investigate the matter.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

[U.S. - AST OFFICE ?]

July 28, 1931.

Similar letters containing checks mailed and received:

April 8
April 20
May 5
May 19
May 26
June 8
June 18
June 25
July 9
July 23

hh.11

N. Y. 47-I

{U.S. POST OFFICE}

Post Office, New York, N. Y.

INQUIRY SECTION

Room 240, General Post Office, 31st Street and 8th Avenue

M. W. E. Du Bois

11.44

Referring to your inquiry for the missing mail described on the reverse side of this sheet, you are informed that although careful search has been made no trace has been found, and it is believed the mail has been lost, but indemnity on account of the loss can not be paid unless the article was sent as registered, insured, or C. O. D. mail. If sent by insured or C. O. D. mail a ***formal claim for indemnity must be filed. If subsequently delivered or returned to the sender please inform me and return this notice.***

This loss has been reported to the Division Inspector in Charge at the office of mailing in accordance with the Postal Laws and Regulations.

Respectfully,

POSTMASTER,

New York, N. Y.

GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE 5—1524

30115 BRIEF 5—1324

LETTER ord.
or
PARCEL NUMBER

CONTENTS Bill & chk $2.46

COMPLAINT Loss 7/24/31

MAILED AT N Y N Y

TIME 4/23/31 4.30pm

WHERE Bx cor 14 St & 5 Ave.

(SEE OTHER SIDE)

DISPATCHED TO Coll.

LABELED TO

SENDER W E B Du Bois
69-5 Ave.

ADDRESSEE Garland Laundry
91 Edgecomb Ave.,
N Y C N. Y.

REFERRED TO NYPO Insp 8/11/31

Post office

[1931]

Form 1510
Ed. of Sept., 1925

Post Office Department

Washington

This form should be completed IN DETAIL by the COMPLAINANT AND THE POSTMASTER AND PROMPTLY FORWARDED, in accordance with the provisions of Section 634, Postal Laws and Regulations of 1924

REPORT OF THE LOSS, RIFLING, DELAY, WRONG DELIVERY, OR OTHER IMPROPER TREATMENT OF MAIL MATTER

THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS SHOULD BE ANSWERED BY THE SENDER OR ADDRESSEE ONLY:

1. Date of mailing, day of week, hour of mailing, or between what hours	Day ..... Date ..... Hour .....
2. Post office, county, and State where it was mailed. If at a station post office in a large city, give location and name or number of such station. (If in a foreign country, give post office, province, and State.)	
3. By whom was the letter or parcel sent? Give exact local or street address.	
4. How was it addressed? If addressed to a large city, the street address should be added; if to a foreign country, the post office, province, and State (or kingdom) must be given, especially in the case of Austria-Hungary, France, Germany, Greece, Italy, Russia, and Turkey.	Name of addressee ..... Street and number ..... City and State .....
5. Letter or parcel	
6. Describe *contents* with precision. If money, state total amount and denominations of bills. If a money order, draft, or other negotiable paper, give number and particulars of issue. If merchandise, describe each separate article, and state actual value. If books or music, give title.	
7. What is the nature of the complaint—loss, rifling, damage, delay, wrong delivery, or other irregularity?	
8. Was the letter or parcel registered, insured, C. O. D., special delivery, or ordinary? (If registered, insured, or C. O. D., give number.)	Registered No. ..... Insured No. ..... C. O. D. No. .....
8a. If C. O. D., give amount due	
9. Name and permanent address of the person answering these questions, and the date upon which this inquiry or complaint is made.	
10. If complaint is made by sender, have you received information from the addressee that the letter or parcel has not been received?	
11. Did it bear a request to return if not delivered? If so, state number of days mentioned	
12. Was it deposited in the *post office*, or in a *street letter box*, or handed to a postal employee? If deposited in a box, give location; if handed to a clerk or carrier, so state. *Answer fully.*	
13. If the letter or parcel was deposited in the mails by some one other than the sender, state by whom	
14. If the complaint is of rifling, damage, or delay, submit the envelope or wrapper or state what disposition has been made of it	
15. To whom should the matter or its value be delivered if recovered?	
16. Has previous inquiry or complaint been made on this subject? If so, on what date and to whom?	
17. Shipper's No. of shipment	
18. Customer's No. of shipment	

11,44

FURNISH FULL PARTICULARS ON BACK OF THIS FORM AND AFFIX IMPRESSION OF POSTMARKING STAMP.

o5—2694 GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE

[OVER]

THIS SECTION MUST BE COMPLETED IN DETAIL BY POSTMASTER ONLY, BUT DO NOT ATTACH SLIPS

1. If ordinary mail, how dispatched? Hour_____ Date_____

   Name of Railway Post Office and train number_____

   If by Star or Rural Carrier, give number of route_____

   State whether sent in direct package or sack, or in R. P. O. package or sack _____

2. If registered or insured mail, give number_____
3. If registered mail, state how dispatched, whether direct or to a distributing post office. If the latter, to what office?_____
4. If sent in a jacket, inner sack, or through pouch, describe same _____
5. Whose receipt is held for the article?_____
6. If a parcel-post package addressed to a foreign country, to what United States exchange office was it forwarded and by what route?
7. When a letter is stated to have contained a money order, the postmaster must add to his report the status of such order, date of issue or payment, and of application for duplicate or repayment, if made, and must advise the persons interested what steps must be taken by them to avoid loss or unnecessary delay in obtaining payment.
8. Has an application for a duplicate of the order been certified? (See question 7.)
9. If the complaint is of loss of a registered article addressed to a foreign country, postmasters must obtain from the sender the accurate foreign address used, clearly written in English, and in addition to this a facsimile address on an envelope or slip of paper.

Postmasters and other postal officers shall report in the manner outlined in Sec. 634 of the Postal Laws and Regulations of 1924, every complaint made to them, or which comes to their knowledge, of the loss, rifling, delay, wrong delivery, or other improper treatment by postal employees of or damage to any article of mail matter.

United States Post Office

_____
(Office and State) (Date)

Respectfully referred to

_____

for any information he can furnish regarding the missing mail in question. Return all papers with reply.

POSTMASTER.

REPLY

_____
(Date)

REMARKS OR EXPLANATION BY POSTMASTER

(Reporting any special features of the case or request of the complainant not indicated elsewhere; especially as to whether other losses in connection with that reported herein occurred on the same date or other dates; and if so, how many; and if they have been properly reported; also as to how the letter or parcel was delivered, and if by carrier, on what trip.)

Postmaster.

Affix here impression of postmarking stamp, or write date of report by postmaster

c5—2094

Redraft by W. E. B. Du Bois [U.S. pres] [1931?]

To the President of the United States:

The undersigned,_____organizations, with a total membership of _____Americans vitally interested in the future of Latin-American relations, wish to express hearty appreciation of the steps taken on October First, 1931, towards the restoration of sovereignty to the Republic of Haiti through the return to Haitian control of the Departments of Industrial and Agricultural Education, of Public Health and of Public Works.

43-6-301

We applaud the steps taken by you to end the American occupation through sending the Forbes and Moton commissions to Haiti, with the resultant election by the Haitian people of a President, and the restoration of the three technical services.

But we believe that you will agree that further steps remain to be taken to end the occupation. Most important is withdrawing financial control and the armed forces of the United States. It is obvious that no genuine sovereignty can be exercised by Haiti as long as these two most vital functions of government are in American hands.

Financial control: At present the Haitian government cannot appropriate a dollar for any purpose without the consent of our financial adviser. Recently, the Financial Adviser in conjunction with the United States Minister has attempted to force the government of Haiti to accept their dictation by withholding all Haitian salaries. This is disgraceful. We urge that control of the finances of the Republic of Haiti, including the customs, be restored without delay to the Haitian government. In all her history, Haiti has a splendid record of punctuality and fairness in paying her foreign obligations.

The only excuse offered to justify our continued control is to insure repayment of a loan made to the Republic of Haiti by the National City Bank of New York City. That loan now amounts to but fifteen million dollars. All interest payments have been promptly made and a large sum of money is now on deposit in the National City Bank of New York to cover future amortizements. Haiti is entirely able and anxious to pay off this comparatively small debt. The arrangement under which financial supervision must continue until the loan's expiration in 1952, was forced upon Haiti by the occupation. It should be abolished on political and moral grounds.

Control of the Garde de'Haiti

We urge also the immediate and complete restoration of control of the armed forces of Haiti to Haiti and the withdrawal of all United States marines. The argument that it is necessary to continue American control of Haiti's army because Haitians have not been sufficiently trained to assume control is either weak or an admission of American incompetency, for we have been in Haiti sixteen years. Only four years are required to train American officers at West Point and Annapolis.

Another reason advanced for the military occupation of Haiti in 1915 was to protect the Panama Canal during the war. Even if that questionable contention was valid in 1915, it is no longer true. The best assurance of protection of the Panama Canal in the event of war is the friendship of the nations of Central and South America and the Caribbean. The Republic of Haiti has repeatedly given assurances to the American government that in the event of war no foreign power would be permitted to establish air or naval bases or coaling stations in Haiti. Without such bases and with our naval strength in the Caribbean,

43-6-302

the Panama Canal is absolutely safe.

A new treaty:

A third step we urge is the drafting of a new treaty to replace the treaty admittedly forced upon Haiti in 1916 and renewed under compulsion to run until 1936. The new Haitian Congress has unanimously repudiated this treaty under which the American Occupation has continued, on the ground that it was never ratified by the congresses of the United States and of Haiti. Only a new treaty under which full sovereignty will be restored to Haiti prior to the expiration of the present treaty in 1936, will either satisfy the Haitians, or square with your announced policy.

Such a treaty will do more than anything else to reestablish confidence in the friendly motives of the United States government, both in Haiti and throughout Central and South America. The Occupation of Haiti is charged against us as the chief evidence of the imperialistic purposes of the United States in the sense that our armed forces are used to aid in collecting debts to private citizens. To end that occupation would be the only effective answer to such a charge which impairs greatly our relations with all Latin-America.

93-6-303

[1931] [1931]

Redraft by N.E.B. D.

To the President of the United States:

The undersigned, _____organizations, with a total membership of _____Americans vitally interested in the future of Latin-American relations, wish to express hearty appreciation of the steps taken on October First, 1931, towards the restoration of sovereignty to the Republic of Haiti through the return to Haitian control of the Departments of Industrial and Agricultural Education, of Public Health and of Public Works.

33-6:76

We applaud the steps taken by you to end the American occupation through sending the Forbes and Moton commissions to Haiti, with the resultant election by the Haitian people of a President, and the restoration of the three technical services.

But we believe that you will agree that further steps remain to be taken to end the occupation. Most important is withdrawing financial control and the armed forces of the United States. It is obvious that no genuine sovereignty can be exercised by Haiti as long as these two most vital functions of government are in American hands.

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recently the Provincial Assembly in conjunction with the United States Government has attempted to [illegible] the Government of Mexico & accept their decision by immediately all Mexican citizens. This is disgraceful

This has been forcibly shown by the latest [illegible]: a United States Minister has tried to dictate to the Mexican Legislature & use his power over finance to coerce the President & Legislature. This is important enough, yet the temptation there & resistance power will be treated as long as the Constitution & uphold the principles of any department of the Mexican government. Moreover what [illegible] a careful consideration of the facts reveals the reasonable possibility of a repudiation of the just debts or a recurrence of civil disorder if we withdraw completely

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animously repudiated this treaty under which the American Occupation has continued, on the ground that it was never ratified by the congresses of the United States and of Haiti. Only a new treaty under which full sovereignty will be restored to Haiti prior to the expiration of the present treaty in 1936, will either satisfy the Haitians, or square wit h your announced policy.

Such a treaty will do more than anything else to reestablish confidence in the friendly motives of the United States government, both in Haiti and throughout Central and South America. The Occupation of Haiti is charged against us as the chief evidence of the imperialistic purposes of the United States in the sense that our armed forces are used to aid in collecting debts to private citizens. To end that occupation would be the only effective answer to such a charge which impairs greatly our relations with all Latin-America.

33-6-78

[Van Doren]

THE DU BOIS LITERARY PRIZE

New York, May 25, 1931.

Mr. Carl Van Doren,
123 West 11th Street,
New York, N. Y.

My dear Mr. Van Doren:

As was announced in the April number of THE CRISIS, Mrs. Edward Roscoe Mathews has established a prize for Negro literature, to the sum of one thousand dollars annually, and called the Du Bois Literary Prize. It will be awarded in rotation for Prose Fiction, Prose Non-Fiction, and Poetry, under the rules of which a copy is enclosed. Mrs. Mathews did me the honour to name me as trustee of the prize.

The Nominating Committee (defined in Par. 6 of the enclosed rules) consists of Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois, Mr. James Weldon Johnson, Mr. William Stanley Braithwaite, Mr. Lewis Gannett, and myself ex officio.

It is our hope through these prizes to offer a real stimulus to Negro letters on the basis of pure literary value, and not of race provincialism. At the present time, as you know, many a good book fails through lack of pushing which, had it been written by a white man, the publishers and bookstores would have given it, and which would have made it a fair commercial success. There are, indeed, few coloured writers who can afford to devote their full time to writing. We feel that more important than the sum of the prize itself, are the reputation and increased sales that will come from an award made by well-known and non-partisan judges, carrying with it an assurance of real literary merit. Such awards should not only put the winner in a position to devote himself more freely to writing, but should be a real encouragement

(Continued---The DU BOIS LITERARY PRIZE)

to writers in general and, perhaps most important of all, to publishers.

Paragraph 7 of the rules provides for an Advisory Board of eleven members who, it is hoped, will make suggestions and recommendations to the Committee. Membership on this board entails no obligation to expenditure of time and effort beyond that which the Advisors may themselves choose to make.

11-37-12

At the first meeting of the Nominating Committee it was voted to invite you to become a member of the Advisory Board; knowing your interest in the advancement of coloured people generally, and in literature, we all sincerely hope that you will accept this invitation. Your counsel and name will be a reenforcement to public confidence in the awards, and we shall be honoured to make you associated with us.

In hopes of an early and favourable reply, I remain

Yours truly,

Trustee

(Carl Doren)

THE LITERARY GUILD OF AMERICA
INCORPORATED
55 FIFTH AVENUE
NEW YORK

CARL VAN DOREN
EDITOR IN CHIEF

EDITORIAL BOARD
CARL VAN DOREN
JULIA PETERKIN
BURTON RASCOE
JOSEPH WOOD KRUTCH

June 4 1931

1-39-21

Mr. Oliver La Farge
205 East 69th Street
New York City

Dear Mr. La Farge:

I shall be glad to serve as a member of the Advisory Board for the Du Bois Literary Prize, although I must ask to be spared any unnecessary embarrassment which may arise from my connection with a book club. That is, the books which may win the Du Bois prizes may expect no special favor from the Literary Guild.

Sincerely yours,

Carl Van Doren

ROBERT L. VANN
PITTSBURGH, PA.

11-12-63

July 21 — 31

Dear Walter:

Please be good enough to distribute the enclosed "works of art" to DuBois, Skinner and yourself. Kid the life out of DuBois - Give him the tie spoils the otherwise good work of the artist - I have a pair of flannel trousers quite as red as that tie. Note how well the spots in the tie come out!

Best of luck

Yours truly

Vann

11-1-64

August 10, 1931.

Mr. Robert Vann,
THE PITTSBURGH COURIER,
Center Avenue at Francis Street,
~~New York, N. Y.~~ Pittsburgh, Pa.

My dear Mr. Vann:

Thank you very much for the photograph sent me. It is an excellent likeness of a handsome subject and I am glad you had the insight to recognize the fact. I am writing to the photographer to get some extra copies. I hope I have your consent.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

GEO. R. COLLINS, *Commander*
1111 W. Main St., Phone 25007
GLENN FLETCHER,
Quartermaster, Phone 22766
P. W. WALLS,
Chaplain
ROBERT McMILLIN,
Officer of the Day
PAUL O. IRVING, *Adjutant*
Phone 7719

CHAS. ALLEN,
Sr. Vice Commander, Phone 3092

Beach Sampson Post 1859

VETERANS OF FOREIGN WARS

Of the United States

JOHN ULMER,
Jr. Vice Commander
Phone 53604
JOSEPH JONES,
Quartermaster Sergeant
ABE WHITE,
Sergeant Major
JAMES GREEN,
Inner Guard
PARIS THOMPSON,
Post Historian

Headquarters: Veterans' Hall **Lansing, Michigan**

11-31-07

Jan. 5, 1931.

Crisis Magazine,
69 - 5th Ave.
New York, N. Y.

Gentlemen:-

I am very anxious in obtaining information regarding the auto-biography of Beach Sampson. We have a limited amount taken from the Negro Year Book.

The above post is the only Negro post of above mentioned organization in the state of Michigan and we are very anxious in compiling an accurate history of our post.

In the near future

GEO. R. COLLINS, *Commander*
1111 W. Main St., Phone 25007

GLENN FLETCHER,
Quartermaster, Phone 22766

P. W. WALLS,
Chaplain

ROBERT McMILLIN,
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PAUL O. IRVING, *Adjutant*
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JOSEPH JONES,
Quartermaster Sergeant

ABE WHITE,
Sergeant Major

JAMES GREEN,
Inner Guard

PARIS THOMPSON,
Post Historian

Beach Sampson Post 1859
VETERANS OF FOREIGN WARS
Of the United States

Headquarters: Veterans' Hall **Lansing, Michigan**

11-31-08

we are sending you an article concerning our history and progress.

Thanking you in advance for the requested information, I am

Very truly yours,

George R. Collard,
1111 W. Main.

THIS SIDE OF CARD IS FOR ADDRESS

Wm Burghardt Dubois
226 W 150 St
NYC

38

A RELIABLE HOME FOR YOUR CAR

LOWEST RATE — SUPER SERVICE

LIVE STORAGE

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Three Minutes Walk
From 155th Street Station
8th Avenue "L"

DAY & OVERNIGHT PARKING

50c

hE '11

Automobile

March 23, 1931.

Viaduct Garage,
235 West 154th Street,
New York, N. Y.

11-24-6

Gentlemen:

I have your card about storage. I have a Willis Knight car. What would you charge for live storage with service? Service to include washing the car whenever necessary, putting air in the tires when necessary, keeping the car dusted, inside and out, and putting the car in its space after it has been driven on the floor.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

TELEPHONE
AUDUBON 9399

VIADUCT GARAGE
OPERATED BY
154TH ST. VIADUCT GARAGE, INC.
235-249 WEST 154TH STREET AT Mc COMBS PLACE
ONE BLOCK EAST OF EIGHTH AVENUE
NEW YORK, N. Y.

March 24-1921

Mr. W E B. DuBois
69-5 ave
Nyc city
Dear Sir.

11.34

Replying to yours of the 23 inst will say that our rate for service you described is $18.00 per month.

Hoping to be favored with the opportunity of serving you we are

Yours truly

154th ST. VIADUCT GARAGE, Inc.
235-49 WEST 154th ST., N. Y. C.

Samuel Mersof

Du Bois Great Barrington

11-12-54

November 4, 1931.

Mr. Frank Vigezzi,
Housenville Road,
Great Barrington, Mass.

My dear Mr. Vigezzi:

Will you kindly send me a bill of the balance which I owe you. I had hoped to do more work on my Great Barrington house last summer but the depression scared me. I want to settle this bill and then I should be glad to have your estimate again on the following matters, only the estimate must be the very lowest possible:

1. I want a foundation put in under the whole house, making a good-sized, watertight cellar under the main portion.

2. In that cellar I want a well sunk deep enough so as to get pure water. I'm going to use a pump with the well.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

11-12-55

Gt Barrington, Mass.
Nov. 9, 1931

Mr W. E. Du Bois,
69 Fifth Ave.,
New York, N.Y.

Dear Mr Du Bois:-

I have your letter of Nov. 4th Attached please bill in amount of $148.30 covering balance which you owe me.

Relative to the matter of estimate for foundation under your house. If possible I would rather wait until you expect to come up so we can go over the matter on the ground. If you will advise me when you expect to be here again I will arrange to meet you and we can talk over the matter and come to a clearer understanding as to just what is to be done.

Sincerely Yours.
Frank Vezzi

[enclosure]

Great Barrington, Mass., Nov. 9, 1931 192

Mr W. E. DuBois

To FRANK VIGEZZI, Dr.

ALL KINDS OF MASON WORK

Van Deusenville Road

11.12	Bill rendered	$298 30	
	Received	$150 00	
	Amt. Due		$148 30

Cc. JULY 15, 1931

1931

President John M. Gandy
Virginia State College
Ettricks, Virginia

11-28-3

My dear Sir:

I have just received from Germany a letter, an abstract of which I enclose. I am writing for further information. If it should prove that this is a collection of great importance and value, what could be done about securing it for America? I am sending a copy of this letter to Presidents of several Negro institutions, and a few other persons. My own idea is that it might be possible to buy it on a cooperative basis, exhibit it at each school, and establish it somewhere as a permanent exhibition.

I should like to hear from you.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. DuBois

WEB/w

CROSS REFERENCE

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION ON THE PRECEDING,

DU BOIS TO VIRGINIA STATE COLLEGE, c. JULY 15 1931

SEE THE FOLLOWING:

CORRESPONDENCE DU BOIS AND WILLI EHMER, JUNE 30 - JULY 15, 1931 (GENERAL CORRESPONDENCE)

September 22, 1931.

Mr. John M. Gandy,
Virginia State College,
Petersburg, Virginia.

11-30-11

My dear Mr. Gandy:

Enclosed is a copy of a letter. It seems to me that your college is getting a bad deal from the authorities. I do not find your school listed either as a college or Junior College in the Bulletin of the Office of Education, Educational Directory, 1931. I thought you would like to have this information.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW
Enclosure

CROSS REFERENCE

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION ON THE PRECEDING,

DU BOIS TO VIRGINIA STATE COLLEGE, SEPT. 22, 1931

SEE THE FOLLOWING:

ZEPH CHAMBERS TO DU BOIS, SEPT. 19, 1931 (GENERAL CORRESPONDENCE)

[VIRGINIA STATE COLLEGE]

Virginia State College
Ettrick, Virginia
October 12, 1931

11-30-12

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
69 - Fifth Avenue
New York City

Dear Dr. DuBois:

Thank you very much for your letter of September the twenty-second. I appreciate very much your calling my attention to the fact that this institution is not listed in the publications of the Bureau of Education. I hope it will be included in subsequent editions of the Bureau's publications.

Thanking you for your interest, I am

Very sincerely yours,

John M. Gandy

John M. Gandy
President

JMG:J

11-29-30

March 25, 1931.

Mr. Austin T. Waldron,
Rooms 205-6-7 Hopkins Building,
Atlanta, Georgia.

My dear Waldron:

Will you write me the exact status of the Defense Fund for the Hubert boy? How much was raised in all and how much to date has come from the Hubert family? I shall be greatly obliged.

I want to thank you very much for your kindness while I was in Atlanta.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

11-39-31

April 7, 1931.

Captain A. T. Waldron,
Rooms 205-6-7 Hopkins Building,
Atlanta, Georgia.

What relation was young Hubert to President Hubert stop

Has President Hubert contributed to fund stop Wire answer

my expense.

W. E. B. Du Bois.

PATRONS ARE REQUESTED TO FAVOR THE COMPANY BY CRITICISM AND SUGGESTION CONCERNING ITS SERVICE

12018

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NEWCOMB CARLTON, PRESIDENT — J. C. WILLEVER, FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT

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1931 APR 8 PM 2 47

332 BWAY
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11-39-32

Received at

1931 APR 8 PM 2 37

QA693 10=ATLANTA GA 8 134P

DR W E B DUBOIS=

69 FIFTH AVE NEWYORK NY=

NO CONTRIBUTION TO FUND BY PRESIDENT HUBERT DENNIS HUBERTS UNCLE=

A T WALDEN.

THE QUICKEST, SUREST AND SAFEST WAY TO SEND MONEY IS BY TELEGRAPH OR CABLE.

ST. JAMES A. M. E. CHURCH

8401 CEDAR AVENUE
Cleveland, Ohio CEdar 3562

11-42-66

May 4, 1931

Editor of the Crisis,
New York, New York,

Dear Sir:

Will you be good enough to forward at your very earliest figures relative to State appropriations for the education of the Negroes of South Carolina? I am especially interested in finding the per capita expenditures for the white and colored children.

I am to make an Address at Allen University during Commencement, hence the desire for the information.

A prompt reply would be appreciated.

Respectfully,

D. Ormonde Walker.

DOW:jm

11-427-9

May 8, 1931.

Mr. D. Ox. Walker,
St. James A. M. E. Church,
8401 Cedar Avenue,
Cleveland, Ohio.

My dear Sir:

You will find an article on state appropriations for education in South Carolina in THE CRISIS for December, 1927 and May, 1931.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

2009- N. Gratz St.,
Phila.
8-24-'31.

Dr. W.E.D. DuBois,
69-5th Ave.,
N.Y.C.

Dear Dr. DuBois,

You may not remember me. Since 1903, I have felt you were one I could call on when I needed you. I have been day after day in the building with you, but my message did not mean enough to claim your attention from your programme.

11-22-17

I was sent to yuor care during the Summer school of 1903 at Tuskegee by your ex-shool mate of Fisk Univ. - Prof. T.P. Harris. I was then his Asst. in a college in the state of Miss.

You were kind to me on that campus - taking the time and pains to show me and tell me of the inside workings of that school. Then in 1907 when I was first Asst. to Prof. J.R.E. Lee, and he was called back to Tuskegee to fill the chair of mathematics, Mr. Washington promised to send a good speaker to me each 6 weeks. Once, the speaker was you. Our school was at Patton Junction, Ala., about 35 miles out of Birmingham. There we had 14 teachers and 600 pupils. I think Prof. Lee accompanied you.

You felt it quite a responsibility for me - a young woman of 26 years.

You were great that night and we tried to make it pleasant for you. You spent the night with us. As you left, you told me you were yet my friend and if I ever needed you, call- you would always be the chaperon you were in 1903.

I now call you to council with me about a proposition, destined to bless humanity.

I regard N.Y.C. as home but will not return before the last of Sept.

Please allow me to hear from you by 28th inst if convenient.

Sincerely yours, (Mrs.) M. J. Walker

[enclosure?]

8-24th-1931.
2009- Gratz St.,
Phila.

Messrs. Miller, DuBois and Pickens,

I send this letter to you because I know you, personnally. Not only do I eagerly gather the papers and periodicals in which you write to drink your thoughts, but I accept your among the foremost leaders.

For many years I have experimented- failing and succeeding, being discour aged and encouraged, trying to find a 'how', trying to find an answer or the thing to which all of you refer-'a programme'. All writers are asking some one to offer a programme, a definate plan that we may accept and persue as a whole.

We realize we will get only a part of us to do any one thing- even to go to Heaven, but the effort is to offer a possible, legal and practicable plan to be accepted by those that care to practice wh t they preach.

I feel I am now prepared to offer such a programme. I am making quite a headway on it. But before I advertise throughout the country, I ask that you come and listen to the story and plan- criticize it and offer suggestions to improve it as you see it. Then I want you to write about it our Journal andothers. I am now in position to offer $20.00 per week for work and a chanceto make more.

I realize you are a public servant and if you take a stand for any one thing you would be criticised and if that thing failed to go over , big, you would be humiliated. But I hold that if we do as we talk, there will be no failure and you can at least express the possibility as you see it.

My plan is possible for the humble and more so for the more fortunate. My field is first the U.S. But only from Boston to Washington until after Jan.

My programme is to secure 100,000 persons by Jan. and 4,000,000 by 1940 to make a united effort weekly for a commercial programme. How is it to be done? Those are the details I want to discuss with you.

I am asking you to spend Labor Day with me. Come to Phila. on Sun. Sept 6th. and at 8:30 we will have the conference. If you can, stay over and be with us in the country-20 miles out of Phila. in N.J.- a point I have selected for many Industries. There you will listen to my manner of introduction and make your expression.

If you will permit me, I will advertise your coming and put on a mass meeting in the city. Sun. or Mon. night in the city.

We can have the conference earlier in the after noon, if you must re-turn or accept a meeting.

If I cannot get all three together, set any hour Sun. or Mon. - day or night.

Please let me have your answer by 28th inst.

Sincerely yours,

(Mme.) M. J. Walker

2009 - Gratz St., Phila.

11-22-18

August 27, 1931.

Mrs. M. J. Walker,
2009 North Gratz Street,
Philadelphia, Pa.

11-22-19

My dear Madam:

I have your letter of August 24. I am afraid I do not recall you very clearly, but after all 1903 is a long time ago. I could not undertake, of course, to support or back the proposition of which I know so little nor would I like to be advertised for any meeting. Of course, I am always willing to listen and learn.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

11-17-69

September 8, 1931.

Walkers Baths,
2125 Boardwalk,
Atlantic City, New Jersey.

Gentlemen:

Will you please let me know how long your bath house remains open this fall and what rooming and boarding facilities you have and at what price?

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

THE MADISON SQUARE
37 MADISON AVE.
NEW YORK CITY

FACING MADISON SQUARE PARK OWNERSHIP MANAGEMENT

Cuba

April 10, 1931.

Prof. W.E.B. Du Bois,
69 Fifth Avenue,
New York, N.Y.

My dear Prof. Du Bois:

I know you will be interested in the articles on the Cuban crisis I am sending you under separate cover.

Hastily,

Wm English Walling

11.16

11-38-08

Morehouse College
Atlanta, Georgia
September 1, 1931

Mr. W. E. B. DuBois
C/O The Crisis
New York City
Dear Dr. DuBois;

I have recently applied for the admission in the undergraduate department of Fine Arts at Harvard University on the same scholarship ($400) or a different one as offered to me in the Graduate Department for this years study. I could not accept it as I did not graduate this year as I expected to (June 1931).

Knowing that you have been influential in helping students to get a scholarship, as you did for Augusta Savage, I would in every way appreciate your courtesy in helping me to get into some Art school. As you are a graduate from Harvard I am sure you can be quite influential.

I do hope I can get an opportunity to study to be a creative artist. I am at present Senior College, and I have been advised to go ahead to an art school and not spend my time and money in a liberal art school, which I am not particularly interested in.

As to my character and artistic ability you can write Dean S. H. Archer, and Registrar.

Thanking you kindly

Respectfully yours,
Wilbert Warren

P.S. I am also an agent for the Crisis

Harvard

11-38-09

September 9, 1931.

Mr. Wilbert Warren,
Morehouse College,
Atlanta, Georgia.

My dear Sir:

I have your letter of September 1. I am afraid that there is nothing that I can do directly to help you get a scholarship at Harvard as I do not know anyone connected with the School of Fine Arts nor do I know you personally. I think, however, that if you get good recommendations from your college and your teachers that you would have an excellent chance for appointment. The only trouble that I can see is that you may be too late in making your application for this year.

I hope you will have success.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBB/DW

[ENC. FROM JOHN WATERS?]

Porto Rico Child Feeding Committee

NEW YORK STATE COMMITTEE—450 Seventh Avenue, New York, N. Y.

Gov. Franklin D. Roosevelt
Chairman

John G. Agar
Mrs. Benjamin Arnold
Arthur E. Bestor
Clement M. Biddle
Ella A. Boole
Nicholas Murray Butler
S. Parkes Cadman
Henry Sloane Coffin
George N. Crouse
Cleveland E. Dodge
Frederick H. Ecker
John H. Finley
Irving Fisher
Homer Folks
Harry Emerson Fosdick
Frank P. Graves
John Henry Hammond
Patrick Cardinal Hayes
Maurice Hoopes
Chas. Evans Hughes, Jr.
Francis Conkling Huyck
Darwin R. James
Charles H. Johnson
Edward H. Letchworth
George R. Lunn
Henry N. MacCracken
Clarence H. Mackay
Rt. Rev. William T. Manning
Dwight Marvin
Izetta Jewel Miller
Paul Monroe
John R. Mott
Ruth Pratt
Albert Shaw
Henry L. K. Shaw
Robert E. Speer
L. Emory Terry
Samuel Thorne
Albert H. Wiggin
Stephen S. Wise
Owen D. Young

11-36

A

Theodore Roosevelt, Honorary Chairman

J. W. Krueger
Executive Director

John W. Mace
National Field Director

Irving T. Gumb
Divisional Director

PEnnsylvania 6-1400

August 11, 1931

My dear Mr. Waters:

Our Committee is facing a very serious situation--one that may mean starvation and death to children in Porto Rico. We have been feeding in the public schools of the Island 42,000 children--the neediest cases only.

Frankly, we have not the funds to send to Porto Rico to meet this month's needs unless you and other friends come to our aid. Colonel Theodore Roosevelt, Governor of the Island, has cabled that any failure on our part would inevitably mean intense suffering and death itself to children.

We appreciate that with business conditions as they are this is not the most opportune time to ask for financial aid. Neither is the early summer an ideal time to appeal for funds. It is difficult to believe that there can be such human suffering. You can understand, however, that it takes more than sunshine to keep a child alive. Food is as vitally necessary now as back in the Winter.

I can assure you from my own personal study of conditions on the Island that these boys and girls, mostly white and of Spanish descent, are worth saving. They are American children living under our own Flag and are the real hope of the Island.

Twenty meals cost but one dollar. Ten dollars will give seven children one meal a day for another month. Fortunately the entire cost of administering this relief on the Island is already provided. Funds are needed for the purchase of food.

It is hoped that you will have a share in helping us meet this need.

Sincerely yours,

John W. Mace

JWM/NR

National City Bank of New York, Depository

Porto Rico

August 14, 1931.

Mr. John L. Waters,
247 William Street,
Buffalo, New York.

My dear Sir:

Your letter and enclosure have been received. Dr. Du Bois is at present absent from the city. Upon his return to the office they will be brought to his attention.

Very sincerely yours,

Secretary to Dr. Du Bois.

11.36

11-42-57

2318 Pierce Ave.,
Nashville, Tenn.,
Nov. 1, 1931.

Mr. W. E. B. Du Bois,
New York City.

Dear Mr. Du Bois:

I am a student in Vanderbilt University and in my study of sociology and social ethics, I have become interested in two special questions in relation to the Negro in the United States. I have read your book "The Souls of Black Folk" with a great deal of appreciation and enjoy reading The Crisis whenever I can. I know you are a busy man, as any man must be who does his bit in this world, but because I am very desirous of being able to help in what way I can to give people of your race a fair chance at the good and desirable things of life. I take the liberty of writing to you to ask for information which will help me to understand the problem before us in the task of securing right racial

relations. My questions are. I. Why is it that a greater percent of Negroes in U. S. are in our jails and penal institutions than of the white? I know this may be considered a question to be answered by opinions dictated by prejudice but what I want is to get at the factors which influence people to break the law or be accused of doing so, the punishments inflicted for such law breaking, be it real or imaginary offence. And a comparison between white and colored people in those points or factors which influence them to crime. Some say that Negroes are less able to do right than whites because of inheritance. But others, including myself, believe that too often the influence of environment in which people have to live is overlooked or minimised. If you can help me to get at some concrete facts and figures on which to base a comparison of the races in this matter I will greatly appreciate any such assistance.

My second question pertains to Negroes

85-24-11

in industry. I would like to have access to facts and figures on which to base a historical study of the participation of Negroes in industrial activities. When did men and women of your race begin to work in the different industries and what industries? How rapidly have their numbers increased? How many men and how many women are now employed in the various industries? What difficulties do Negroes meet in obtaining employment?

I shall certainly be grateful to you for any help that you can give me on these questions.

Thanking you in advance,

Yours truly,

E. E. Watson

11-24-11

November 10, 1931.

Mr. E. E. Watson,
2318 Pierce Avenue,
Nashville, Tennessee.

My dear Sir:

11-42-09

A larger proportion of Negroes than whites are in our jails and penal institutions because Negroes are more largely poor and ignorant than the whites. In addition to that, they suffer race discrimination.

The best source of information as to the Negro in industry are the reports of the United States Census. You might also consult the social studies of Atlanta University and various cities made by the Urban League.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

[1931]

FEB 14 1931

DR. DU BOIS

88 Ellery Street,
Cambridge, Mass.,

Feb. 12, 1930.

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois,
69 Fifth Ave.,
New York City.

Dear Dr. Du Bois,

I received the reprint of your recent address to the graduating class at Howard University delivered last June. I deeply appreciate it and the most suggestive remarks included in your letter. I quite agree with your idea of the difficulty of gathering the necessary data on the occupational distribution of the industrial schools' graduates.

10-15-65

Yes, I am familiar with Spero and Harris' recent book, "The Black Worker". I have also had the fortune to talk to Dr. Harris about the subject I am considering. To tell the truth, the idea of such a study owes much to his suggestion.

Of course the possibility of sufficient financial assistance and my future location and occupation will be important in determining the extent to which I shall be able to pursue the project. In any event I am deeply indebted to you for your interest.

Sincerely yours,

Robert Weaver.

Scales, N. C.
Oct. 11/13

E. H. Webster

My dear Dr DuBois:-

Among my winter neighbors in Fairhope is a Dr W. H. Webster (retired) who summers in Gt. Barrington and who may be native to that town, although his practice was in New York. I received a note from him yesterday enclosing a clipping from some paper that came to him daily (he does not name the paper) the clipping is entitled:-

"Colored Natives of Great Barrington is Subject of a Short But Original Study" (write among mens).

Doubtless some friend has sent you a copy of this clipping. Barring the fact that the writer gives you 23 years at Atlanta University, the Study is intensely - intensely so and is a fair appreciation of the ce- -ntennial work of my Atlanta University life and work.

I have often thought "How many reputations, literary and other have been made by situations as they are. that would not have been made if the situation had be otherwise" Eg. for instance the South could have accepted what came to you and to me the plain and natural outcome of the war of '61-'65. Or of the World War had never taken place. By the way, one of the fact of the stress with that war is odium "Wings on my feet." odium I make as many subtle situations true of the South and the Negro and but for the war ——.

A recent issue of the A. Constitution had a front-page half-column upon a —million dollar gift to Atlanta University for new buildings etc. down to remain unknown This column with Dr. Watson's plea for a —reputation for negro rentiers. and Prof H. A. Hunt's kind account of what he saw in Denmark. All these in one week seem singularly significant. The Blue Ridge pink roses is resplendent with its fall foliage.

Faithfully Edgar H. Webster

11-30-06

Ruffin

Lecture

May 14, 1931.

Mr. G. A. Webster, Mgr. and Tres.
of the "Houston Informer",
409½ Smith Street,
Houston, Texas.

My dear Sir:

A person signing himself P. Ruffin has been negotiating with me concerning a lecture trip to Texas. Can you tell me who Mr. Ruffin is and whom he represents and if he is a responsible person financially and in character? He has referred to you as a reference. I shall hold any answer that you may make in confidence.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW
Enclosure

Lectures - Texas

WEBSTER PUBLISHING COMPANY INC

PRINTERS AND PUBLISHERS

409-411 Smith Street HOUSTON TEXAS

MAY 23
1931

Mr. W. E. B. Du Bois,
69 Fifth Avenue,
New York, N. Y.

Mr. Du Bois:

In reply to your letter of May 14th, in re Mr. Ruffin, wish to state that Mr. Ruffin operates a small woodyard and lunch room in the city.

To my knowledge, I know of no organization of any nature that he represents.

Upon investigation, I find that Mr. Ruffin's rating in not good.

Trusting this is the information sought, I am,,

Very truly yours,

G. H. Webster

GHW.S

11-14-26

THE
WELFARE COUNCIL
OF NEW YORK CITY
122 East 22nd Street, N. Y.
GRamercy 5-7000

November 4, 1931

11-4-3

Mr. W. E. B. DuBois,
69 Fifth Avenue,
New York City.

My dear Mr. DuBois:

In accordance with action taken at the conference of representatives of agencies and individuals interested in Relief Work in Harlem held on September 24th last, the Welfare Council is pleased to appoint you a member of the Harlem Advisory Committee on Relief.

Will you please indicate on the enclosed card your acceptance of this appointment and your attendance at the first meeting on Wednesday, November 11th at 4:00 p.m. in the basement of the Public Library at 103 West 135th Street.

Sincerely yours,

William Hodson

WILLIAM HODSON
Executive Director.

President
CHARLES C. BURLINGHAM
Honorary Vice-Presidents
MRS. NICHOLAS F. BRADY FELIX M. WARBURG
Vice-Presidents
JAMES H. POST FREDERIC B. PRATT
HENRY G. BARBEY HERBERT H. LEHMAN
GEORGE MACDONALD
Secretary GEORGE J. HECHT
Treasurer WINTHROP W. ALDRICH

Objectives
1. Better Factual Basis for Community Planning
2. Better Team Work Among the Social Agencies
3. Better Standards of Social Work
4. Better Public Understanding of Social Work
5. Better Support of Social Work

Chairman, Executive Committee
HOMER FOLKS
Chairman, Finance Committee
JAMES H. POST
Executive Director
WILLIAM HODSON

October 8, 1931.

Mr. H. G. Wells,
C/O Doubleday, Doran and Company,
Garden City, Long Island, N. Y.

My dear Mr. Wells:

May I join in welcoming you to the United States again. I hope I shall have a chance to see a bit of you. Would you not like to meet a small group of colored people of intelligence while you are in the country just for a little conversation? Also, I do hope that you will find time to give me for publication in THE CRISIS a word about the race situation and its relation to the depression.

I am sending you herewith the three last copies of THE CRISIS.

Very sincerely yours,

11-30-01

WEBD/DW
Encl. herewith

Wells

F. N. D.

GARDEN CITY, N. Y.

15th. X. 31

My dear Dr Bois

I'm delighted to hear from you. I shall send the copies of the Crisis at / c/o Mrs Lamont 107 East 70th St when I get back there next week I'm seeing a big work through the press here (Dutch days). It is the best wealth & happiness I wanted

I'd love to have a list that I believe
you will take about race in A. Is
anthropometry, Legs & arms or the
shape of the quality - or that section.
I'd love to get that talk.
What year date on Knock off
work?

Yours
W. J. Wells

October 21, 1931.

Mr. H. G. Wells,
C/O Mr. T. W. Lamont,
107 East 70 Street,
New York, N. Y.

24-11-19

My dear Mr. Wells:

I appreciate your kind letter of October 15 and I am glad to know of your new book, which I shall certainly read. When you return to the city, kindly let me know as early as possible when you have a free date, and if you will let me arrange the little conference of which I wrote.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

DOUBLEDAY, DORAN AND COMPANY
INCORPORATED
PUBLISHERS
GARDEN CITY, N.Y.

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

October 22,
1931

Dear Mr. DuBois,

Mr. Wells is glad indeed to have your letter of October 21st and if convenient to you, he will call at your office on Monday next, October 26th, at or about three o'clock.

Sincerely yours,

for Mr. H.G.Wells

Mr. W. E. B. DuBois
The Crisis
69 Fifth Avenue
New York, N.Y.

9-11-26

107, East 70th Street

23. X. 31

11-30-02

My dear Du Bois

Sir Lindsay and the Hewat Trustees at 1 on Monday. It is the habit, I find, for the newspapers to take the names and the pennies &c afterwards. This may make me a little late at the Crisis office. Forgive me if I am

H. J. Wells

[Wesley Union AME Church]

Lecture

606 Forster Street,
Harrisburg, Penna.,
November 12, 1931.

Hon. W. E. B. Dubois,
N. A. A. C. P.,
New York City.

11-14-11 751-157

Dear Sir:

The Adult Bible Classes of Wesley Union A. M. E. Zion Church are sponsering monthly addresses by our leading men, in an effort to raise funds for the remoldeling of our Sabbath School Dept.

Would you kindly inform us at once as to open date and terms for an address. The day will be Sunday and the hour 3 oclock. Hoping that you may have an open date between the 29th of Nov. and the 27th of Dec. inclusive we remain

Very Truly Yours
Harold Carter
Supt. Sabbath School.

Dec 6, 13, 20
#50

[WESLEY UNION A.M.E ZION CHURCH]

November 8, 1951.

Mr. Harold J. Carter,
606 Forster Street,
Harrisburg, Pennsylvania.

11-41-158

My dear Mr. Carter:

I am free December 6 or 13, but I have already contracted to speak at the Harrisburg Open Forum January 20. I would have to get their consent before I could appear at your church. If they have no objections, I could come but my charge would be $50, out of which I would pay my own expenses. I am writing to them in care of my lecture agent, and you might approach them directly.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

[WESLEY UNION A.M.E. ZION CHURCH]

November 27, 1931.

Mr. Harold J. Carter,
606 Forster Street,
Harrisburg, Pennsylvania.

My dear Mr. Carter:

11-41-159

The Jewish Community Center has consented to my speaking for the Zion Church in December. As I told you, I could come the 6, 13 or 20. If I come the 6th, I shall charge you $35, as I have another engagement in Philadelphia. If I come the 13th or 20th, I shall charge you $50. Please let me know at your earliest convenience so I can hold the date open.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

[Wesley UNION AME Zion Church]

606 Forster Street,
Harrisburg, Penna.
November 28, 1931.

Hon. W.E.B. DuBois,
The Crisis, 69 5th Ave.,
New York City

11-41-160

My dear Sir:

Will be pleased to have you speak for us on Dec.6th, and shall proceed with arrangements for the same. The time will be 3 P. M. and as per your letter of the 27th, the charge $35. Hoping to greet you with a large geathering I remain.

Very Sincerely Yours
Harold A. Carter
Supt. Zion Sabbath School

P.C. Send mat for newspapers'

[WESLEY UNION A.M.E. ZION CHURCH]

11-41-161

December 1, 1931.

Mr. Harold J. Carter,
606 Forster Street,
Harrisburg, Pennsylvania.

My dear Mr. Carter:

I have your letter of November 28. I shall arrive in Harrisburg by railway train at 2:20, Sunday, and leave at night at 6:55.

I am sending you a photograph and lecture folder with geographical material.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW
Enc. herewith

[WESLEY UNION A.M.E. ZION CHURCH]

December 8, 1931.

Mr. Harold J. Carter,
606 Forster Street,
Harrisburg, Pennsylvania.

11-41-162

My dear Mr. Carter:

I want to thank you very much for the pleasant visit which I had in Harrisburg and particularly the intelligent audience and the remarkable dinner. Please apologize to the hostess. It was a shame to have to hurry through a dinner like that!

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

Form 36-A

THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY

11-22-27

NOTICE OF NON-PAYMENT OF TOLLS

1931 APR 13 PM 3 41

1931 APR 13 PM 3 27

NEWCOMB CARLTON, PRESIDENT

J. C. WILLEVER, FIRST VICE PRESIDENT

332 BWAY
ALGONQUIN 4-9077

COLLECT SERVICE $.48

60 HUDSON ST NEWYORK NY APR 13 19___
DELIVERY NO. (STREET ADDRESS, CITY, AND DATE)

M W E B DU BOIS
MR., MRS. OR MISS

C 625 SD NEWYORK NY
ADDRESS

The tolls on your telegram of APR 13 19___ to MR LUTHER R WHITE
TE 100 EAST 52 ST CLEVELAND OHIO

CARE CHARLES H SABIN were not paid at destination for the following
ADDRESS AND CITY

reason: NO SUCH NUMBER

Please pay the amount, $ .48 to the bearer; or if you have an account with us, we will charge the tolls to you.

In communicating with us by telephone about this message, please call NORTH 7500

and ask for SERVICE BUREAU

HH

THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY

Printed in U. S. A.

NYTC AIRR 13 PM 3 28

NO SUCH NUMBER

MR LUTHER R WHITE
1001 EAST 25 ST CLEVELAND OHIO

CARE CHARLES H SPAIN

APR 17

SD NEWARK NJ

M E P DE BOLD

60 HUDSON ST NEWARK NJ APR 17

COLLECT SERVICE $.48

April 9, 1931.

Mr. Charles Wheeler,
5728 Prairie Avenue,
Apartment 3,
Chicago, Illinois.

My dear Sir:

I am sending you herewith an autographed photograph.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW
Enclosure

MISS FLORA WHITE
HEATH
MASSACHUSETTS

June 17, 1931

11-21-12

Mr. Burghardt DuBois,
Editor of The Crisis,
New York, N. Y.

Dear Mr. DuBois:

If you are interested in the possibility of another World Congress of Faiths and Religions in 1933 may I call your attention to the new Quarterly "APPRECIATION" which discusses the matter sympathetically and offers leadership for such an event.

I believe there is a promising future for this quite significant quarterly. It is international in outlook and content and is sponsored by the more thoughtful minds of many nations. I am asking the editor of "APPRECIATION" to send you a complimentary copy of the latest issue.

Very cordially yours,

Flora White

11-22-78

April 13, 1931.

April 13, 1931.

Mr. Luther R. White,
C/O Charles H. Sabin,
100 East 52nd Street,
Cleveland, Ohio.

Please do not use my name.

W. E. B. Du Bois.

As such number
Telegram came back

CROSS REFERENCE

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION ON THE PRECEDING,

DU BOIS TO LUTHER WHITE, APRIL 13, 1929

SEE THE FOLLOWING:

WALTER WHITE TO DU BOIS, APRIL 13, 1929
(GENERAL CORRESPONDENCE)

THE DU BOIS LITERARY PRIZE

New York, May 25, 1931.

Mr. William Allen White,
Emporia, Kansas.

My dear Mr. White:

As was announced in the April number of THE CRISIS, Mrs. Edward Rosc e Mathews has established a prize for Negro literature, to the sum of one thousand dollars annually, and called the Du Bois Literary Prize. It will be awarded in rotation for Prose Fiction, Prose Non-Fiction, and Poetry, under the rules of which a copy is enclosed. Mrs. Mathews did me the honour to name me as trustee of the prize.

The Nominating Committee (defined in Par. 6 of the enclosed rules) consists of Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois, Mr. James Weldon Johnson, Mr. William Stanley Braithwaite, Mr. Lewis Gannett, and myself ex officio.

It is our hope through these prizes to offer a real stimulus to Negro letters on the basis of pure literary value, and not of race provincialism. At the present time, as you know, many a good book fails through lack of pushing which, had it been written by a white man, the publishers and book-stores would have given it, and which would have made it a fair commercial success. There are, indeed, few coloured writers who can afford to devote their full time to writing. We feel that more important than the sum of the prize itself, are the reputation and increased sales that will come from an award made by well-known and non-partisan judges, carrying with it an assurance of real literary merit. Such awards should not only put the winner in a position to devote himself more

(Continued——THE DU BOIS LITERARY PRIZE)

freely to writing, but should be a real encouragement to writers in general and, perhaps most important of all, to publishers.

Paragraph 7 of the rules provides for an Advisory Board of eleven members who, it is hoped, will make suggestions and recommendations to the Committee. Membership on this board entails no obligation to expenditure of time and effort beyond that which the Advisors may themselves choose to make.

At the first meeting of the Nominating Committee it was voted to invite you to become a member of the Advisory Board; knowing your interest in the advancement of coloured people generally, and in literature, we all sincerely hope that you will accept this invitation. Your counsel and name will be a reenforcement to public confidence in the awards, and we shall be honoured to make you associated with us.

In hopes of an early and favourable reply, I remain

Yours truly,

Trustee.

THE EMPORIA GAZETTE
W. A. WHITE, EDITOR AND OWNER
W. E. HUGHES, MANAGER
EMPORIA, KANSAS

11-3-18

May 27, 1931.

Dear Oliver:

Of course I will do anything you want me to. Put me on the Advisory Board of your Committee to help with the Colored Literary prize. I shall do anything I can.

Mrs. White and I have just returned from four weeks in New Mexico and saw your book everywhere and heard such beautiful things about it. I have had three major satisfactions in connection with my work on the Book of the Month Club. I have recommended three books and tried to get them adopted by the Book of the Month, which were rejected and afterwards received the Pulitzer Prize--yours, and a book called "Years of Grace", and I forget the other; but I had a similar failure with Mary Austin's forthcoming novel of New Mexico called "Starry Adventure". I hope you will read it and I know you will like it.

Bill and his wife have just returned. She was Katherine Klinkenberg, one of the Editors of Time. Bill is working hard. I want him to go to Old Mexico in the summer. The Governor has appointed him one of the official delegates from Kansas to the International Press Association.

Give my kindest regards to your father and mother. Mrs. White joins me most cordially.

Sincerely yours,

W A White

Mr. Oliver LaFarge,
205 East 6 th Street,
New York, N.Y.

WAW/MY.

1238-3rd N. St.
Vicksburg, Miss.
Aug. 31, 1931.

Dr. W. E. B. Dubois,
69-5th Ave.
New York City.

My dear Dr. Dubois:

I am using every effort in my power to get in touch with some organization which lends money to students who desire a scholarship for one year in some Eastern school such as Columbia University. So I am asking if you might suggest some such to me. I am a '28 graduate of Fisk

(over)

11-22-22

(2) University have taught three years and am about to begin the fourth year but I am quite anxious to get my M. A. Degree before many more months pass and having no money and no chance to win a scholarship I am trying to borrow a scholarship for a period of about three years from date of borrowing.

I could appreciate any information you can give me in this regard.

Yours respectfully,

Ellen C. Tilly.

September 8, 1931.

Miss Ellen C. Wiley,
1238-3rd N. Street,
Vicksburg, Mississippi.

My dear Madam:

I regret to say that conditions are so at present that it is impossible for us to even respond with advice to inquiries for scholarship and loan funds. We have inquiries every week but are only able to send letters of regret.

Very sincerely yours,

MEBD/DW

DR. C. W. PURNELL, OWNER-MANAGER

TELEPHONES, PRIVATE BATHS
OR HOT & COLD RUNNING WATER
IN ALL ROOMS

OCEAN FISHING PIER

150 ROOMS
IDEAL LOCATION
OCEAN FRONT

HOTEL ATLANTIC

OCEAN CITY, MARYLAND

11-13-34

Arnett Williams

July 27, 1931

Dear Dr. DuBois,

I feel quite stupid writing one whom I have not met formally, however being in my position I feel better corresponding with you than not having seen you before the expected affair comes off. When I say expected affair, I mean your daughter's and my wedding. I do wish it possible to spend sometime with you before such comes about, even though Yolande has stated to you the various

11-13-35

"

conditions we should have had some sort of conference.

I have been very much disappointed in the season here, as I had expected to clear at least two hundred dollars, but I know now I will be lucky to get one hundred. Business here is just a week-end affair. (Saturday & Sunday)

The last time I wrote Yolande I had made some definite plans. I hope they will be all right with all concerned, if not suggestions

DR. C. W. PURNELL, OWNER-MANAGER

TELEPHONES, PRIVATE BATHS
OR HOT & COLD RUNNING WATER
IN ALL ROOMS

OCEAN FISHING PIER

150 ROOMS
IDEAL LOCATION
OCEAN FRONT

HOTEL ATLANTIC

OCEAN CITY, MARYLAND

11-13-36

III

are in order for others.

I am quite thankful for the interest and aid granted Yolande and myself in the last four months. I do not know what we would have done without the aid and tactfulness of Virginia. She and you have been especially good to us.

I don't mean to take too much of your time with dreary old long letters, but this has been the only means of getting in touch with you directly. I do hope you'll

DR. C. W. PURNELL, OWNER-MANAGER

TELEPHONES, PRIVATE BATHS
OR HOT & COLD RUNNING WATER
IN ALL ROOMS

OCEAN FISHING PIER

150 ROOMS
IDEAL LOCATION
OCEAN FRONT

HOTEL ATLANTIC

OCEAN CITY, MARYLAND

11-13-37

IV

Write me when can find a little time and I am also awaiting when we will meet.

Sincerely Yours,

Arnett

P.S. I have tried to write you for sometime, but it seemed to have been one of my greatest tasks.

Please excuse all errors as I'm taking time from work to write. I'll write a longer and better one next time

A. H. ==

August 4, 1931.

Mr. Arnett Williams,
Employee, HOTEL ATLANTIC,
Ocean City, Maryland.

My dear Arnett:

11-13-39

I received your letter of July 27 just as I was starting for Washington. I just returned yesterday. I was very glad to hear from you and Mrs. Du Bois and I will be glad to see you whenever you can come.

The present season is disappointing to everyone and you will be lucky if you save $100. Yolande has told me something of her plans and I am quite satisfied, if she is. I shall be glad to hear from you at any time.

With best regards

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

September 17, 1931.

Mr. Arnette F. Williams,
C/O Mrs. Yolando Du Bois-Williams,
2034 Madison Avenue,
Baltimore, Maryland.

11-13 4/0

My dear Arnette:

I have just received a letter from a friend in Minneapolis which I thought you and Yolande would like to read. I hope you will get registered early and down to hard work. Let me know about your credits and about your program of studies.

Mrs. Du Bois joins me in love.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

Arnett Williams

Lincoln University
Lincoln University, Pa.
November 12, 1931

11-13-31

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois,
69 Fifth Avenue,
New York city

My dear Dr. DuBois:

I hope you will excuse me for not having written for a long time, because as you know I have been busy and I do not do much writing.

I am doing well in most of my work. I have to spend much time on my English and my anatomy, for them are especially difficult to get.

Yolande is quite well, for I had a letter from her yesterday and

I talked to her over the phone Monday night. She has had some trouble with her back, but it seems to be straight now.

I have not succeeded in getting a job out here yet, but there is prospect for one at the beginning of the next semester which will be in January. I hope I'll able to get something to do during Thanksgiving and Christmas holidays.

Give my love to Mrs. DuBois and I hope you both are quite well.

Sincerely yours,

Arnett

[1930]

January 10, 1930.

Mrs. Ethel Ray Williams,
C/O Police Womens' Bureau,
City Hall,
Minneapolis, Minnesota.

My dear Ethel:

10-17-6

This letter has been due as you have probably forgotten to remember since November, 1930, and will consequently be all the more valuable. I trust you had a most interesting Christmas and that the work goes well. Greet Miss Brown for me and all friends, including possibly your husband, but I'll leave that to your discretion. I have been hard worked on account of the general depression, but at last have good help in the Business Department, which relieves me a great deal. I am hoping other things may happen soon. Also, I have been waiting for that compulsory trip of yours to the East, of which I am sure you need.

Here's hoping that you will have the happiest of new years!

Very sincerely yours,

WERD/DW

Minneapolis, Minn.
March 12, 1931.

Dear Dr. Du Bois -

I should spare you to the extent of using the typewriter to make my S. O. S. request. But I am waiting for a juvenile Court case to come up, and I want this note to get started on its way. I hope I catch you before you leave to speak in Indianapolis. So you see I do read of your travels and remember something about your whereabouts and well-being —

I am asked to speak to a group of students March 24th regarding pleasant and unpleasant student relations. They particularly ask about the discrimination in Detroit around Christmas time. I couldn't show my ignorance by asking about the incident. What happened? I shall mention the Elsinore experiment, and what else have you at your finger tips that I can

11-29-05

use?

Have you looked over the new magazine "Timely Digest?" I was recruited rather late in the birth of the first issue. It seems I am to digest women's activities. Now that I tell you this, kindly look at the magazine more sympathetically, and pass along any suggestions, no matter in how sarcastic a tone.

11-29-06

Do help me on student relations. This group attend High School, are wide awake, and I am anxious to pass along a good many actual unhappy and better happenings.

I am again talking on weight - honors!

Best of wishes. André.

Sincerely,
Ethel Fay Williams

Room 11
Court House
Minneapolis, Minn.

March 24, 1931.

Mrs. Ethel Ray Williams,
Room 11, Court House,
Minneapolis, Minnesota.

My dear Ethel:

11-29-11

I am so sorry that I could not get in touch with you again. Your telegram came too late for me to call you Tuesday night but I did call you repeatedly Wednesday night at midnight and could make no connections. Thursday, I had to go out of town and did not return but I could have returned if I had succeeded in getting in touch with you. I am so sorry.

With regard to the matter which you wrote me, you will find enclosed the short statement in THE CRISIS which is the gist of the matter. The conference took place, as I remember, about Christmas time. The Christian Century of Chicago had a very good statement concerning it.

With best regards

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

August 11, 1931

Mrs. Ethel Ray Williams,
Room 11, Court House,
Minneapolis, Minn.

11-29-07

My dear Ethel:

I was delighted to have your letter of July 30 and the possibility that you may come this way in September. I am going to be in Pittsburgh August 12, 13 and 14 and after that I shall be in New York for the rest of the fall and winter. Unfortunately, I see no chance to get as far as Chicago. Therefore, you will simpoy have to come to New York.

My best regards to Miss Brown. Is that the name, of the Settlement House?

Very sincerely yours,

WEBI/DW

Dear Dr. Du Bois.

I motored up to Duluth on the 16th, intending to return here the 18th. I awoke Monday morning with a severe pain in my left hand, between the thumb and the forefinger. As the day wore on, it became worse, spreading into my right hand, and both feet. The Dr. there diagnosed it as muscular strain, rubbed on liniment, bandaged me up, and I was furnished a pair of crutches for the little walking I did, most reluctantly, I assure you.

I wanted to get to my own home and Dr. so Thursday morning, Oscar drove us down - a painful trip of 4 hrs. which ordinarily

11-29-08

would take from 3 1/2 to 4 hours. Dr. Crump diagnosed it as acute rheumatic arthritis, and I have not been able to do much moving around since, as the terrible pains come and go. However, each day shows some improvement, altho' it will be several weeks before I return to my work.

Therefore New York must wait, if I can make it at all. You know how much I had built my hopes on this trip so I need not try to say anything about being disappointed I will know more about it in a few weeks.

With kind regards,

Sincerely,

Ethel A. Williams

Aug. 27, 1931
Minneapolis.

Per R. K.

6-6-22-11

September 2, 1931.

Mrs. Ethel Ray Williams,
Room 11, Court House,
Minneapolis, Minn.

My dear Ethel:

I am so sorry to hear of your rheumatism and I do hope that the improvement has continued. After all, this may be additional reason for rest and a trip to New York. Let me hear from you from time to time.

Very sincerely yours,

11-29-10

WEBD/DW

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Tennessee

11-15-44

HAS A MEMBERSHIP OF 3,515,542

December 19, 1931

Dr. W.E.D. DuBois,
69 Fifth Avenue,
New York City, N.Y.

My dear Dr. DuBois:

I am writing to say that I am to deliver an address to the Preachers' Conference of Minnesota in the next few days; the general subject for said meeting being -
"The Christian Church im a Christ-starved World."
This Conference desires that I discuss this subject, giving its proper application to proper interracial relationships. I would be glad for you to offer some pertinent points that I could use in the unfolding of this subject.

My plan is to discuss universal racial relationships and problems, the causes and effects,- and, to bring the thing closer home by discussing the so-called Negro problem in America, and what the Church might do to help solve it. I would be glad to hear from you at once.

Hoping for you the greatest success, I am

Yours very truly,

LKW:EBB

L. K. Williams
Pres. National Baptist Convention.

Send attached with letter

December 29, 1931.

Mr. L. K. Williams,
3101 South Parkway,
Chicago, Illinois.

My dear Sir:

Your letter of December 19 has been received. Dr. Du Bois left yesterday for a lecture tour of one week. He asked me to send to you the attached. We hope that this article will be of some help to you.

Very sincerely yours,

Secretary to Dr. Du Bois

11:15

September 15, 1931.

Miss Yolande Du Bois-Williams,
2034 Madison Avenue,
Baltimore, Maryland.

My dear Yolande:

I am sending you herewith the announcements of your wedding and envelopes. Your mother and I have sent out to the enclosed list. I think there will be enough here for you and Arnett to send to other friends. I had one hundred printed which I thought would cover the persons to whom we had to send.

You said something in your last letter about Arnett entering college in September. Let me know if everything has been arranged. Of course he will have to notify them officially that he is married. We are all well and warm.

With best regards and with best love

Lovingly yours,

Enclosure

[Enclosure]

11-13-00

Dr and Mrs. W.E.B Du Bois
announce the marriage of their
daughter, Yolande, to Mr Arnette
F. Williams of Baltimore, at
New York City, September first,
1931.

Address
2034 Madison Ave,
Baltimore, Md.

September 15, 1931.

Mrs. Yolande Du Bois-Williams,
2034 Madison Avenue,
Baltimore, Maryland.

My dear Yolande:

I sent you a night letter last night because both your mother and I think it would be unwise for you to change to the Junior High School immediately. There is no doubt but what colored Senior High School teachers have got to be appointed sometime in the next few years. You would be near the top of the list for such appointment on account of your degree and experience, if you are in the Douglass School. You would have a much smaller chance in the Junior High. Then, too, you ought to be careful not to let Principal Hawkins think that you are unwilling to teach under him.

I know, of course, of the large amount of work which devolves under an English teacher but you will have to work that out. Consult with Mr. Hawkins about the load that you carry and cut down the number of papers to be corrected. A great deal of writing and correction can be done right in the class. A great deal of oral work and written work which you correct at home should be so small in volume that which you write be carefully corrected. Think these matters over before you make any change, unless, of course, you have already made the decision.

If I were you, I should not rent an extra room. I know it will be convenient and all that, but it is unnecessary and these are extremely difficult times and are going to be so for several years. You ought to save every cent.

Be sure that Arnett gets to college on time and sticks to it at all costs. This is absolutely fundamental to his and your future success.

Lovingly yours,

September 17, 1931.

11-13-12

Mrs. Yolande Du Bois-Williams,
2034 Madison Avenue,
Baltimore, Maryland.

My dear Yolande:

The news of your new apartment sounds attractive. Of course, it is going to be a little expensive when you include food but perhaps it will pay in the long run. With regard to the payment which I promised, I shall be very glad to make it as you suggest. Kindly let me know, however, when the first $125 must be paid. Do you want it in a lump sum or in installments, and if so, what is the latest date on the first installment?

With all love

Cordially yours,

September 24, 1931.

Mrs. Yolande Du Bois-Williams,
1301 Madison Avenue,
Apartment 5f.,
Baltimore, Maryland.

I am glad that the letter reached you in time and that Arnett is in college. Have him write me about his studies and credits as soon as he gets settled.

I have at last got mother off for a rest. She is at 228 Beach-76th Street, C/O Mrs. F. A. Williams, Arverne, Long Island. She expects to be there until next Tuesday or Wednesday. After she comes back, say the week of October 4 or 11, I will bring her down to see you.

Is your apartment 5S--5F. or what?

Lovingly yours,

WEBD/DW

October 5, 1931.

Mrs. Yolande Du Bois-Williams,
1301 Madison Avenue,
Apartment 5B.,
~~New York, N. Y.~~ Baltimore, Md.

11-13-14

My dear Yolande:

I am planning to drive Mother down Saturday, October 10. I shall return early Sunday. The chief thing that bothers me is to be sure that your mother is comfortable. If I stop at Lincoln and bring Arnett, I do not see where all of you are going to sleep. Your mother can not stand uncomfortable sleeping quarters. Personally, I think it would be best for her to be there when she could be sure to share your beauty-rest matress, but you let me know about this. As for me, I could spend Saturday night with Hawkins or at Mrs. Moore's.

Let me hear from you immediately. With much love

Lovingly yours,

[October 22, 1931]

Thursday

31-13-56

Dearest Father -

although Mother's coming up tomorrow or Saturday I thought I'd write a note to see if you by any chance had sent the rest of the money here & I hadn't. I thought have gotten last Sat & hadn't 'come Aunt said the telegram you sent never got there so I

remembered you said you'd send $50.00 on the 15th of October (the rest of the bill comes about mid) & I wondered if it had gone astray. I asked Arnett if he'd heard for you became I knew he would ask anything about it himself. I wish I didn't have to bother

you about it myself but I guess the struggle has not begun yet!!

We wished you'd stayed a little longer in an expectancy. It was too bad to rush off so soon.

I think Mother's had a good time but of course she found plenty to do. She moved!! We

went to see the Hawkins'
last night & the Lucas's
I must stop now - If
you have not sent the
check you'd better send
it here & I'll get it up
there as so much social
is last going there -

With love,

Yolanda.

October 26, 1931.

Mrs. Yolande Du Bois-Williams,
1301 Madison Avenue,
Apartment 3B.,
Baltimore, Maryland.

My dear Yolande:

We got back very pleasantly. We had dinner in Princeton and then I drove your mother across the new George Washington Bridge. She did not know that it was opened until we were nearly on it. We were at home about half-past four.

Enclosed is the check I promised. We had a very lovely stay. My best regards to Arnett.

Lovingly yours,

WEBD/DW
Enclosure

November 7, 1931.

Mrs. Yolande Du Bois-Williams,
1301 Madison Avenue,
Apartment 5B.,
Baltimore, Maryland.

11-13-16

My dear Yolande:

Mother tells me that you are thinking of spending Thanksgiving in Baltimore or Washington. If so, perhaps this will be best and we will wait until Christmas for you to come here. I am paying your McCreery installment and also $25 on the enclosed bill. Do you think you can take care of the rest in a reasonable time? You ought to carefully budget your income and expense so as to get matters balanced. You say that the next installment is due in January. That is too indefinite. What time in January and how much?

With best regards to you and Arnett.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

November 10, 1931.

11-13-17

Mrs. Yolande Du Bois-Williams,
1301 Madison Avenue,
Apartment 3B.,
Baltimore, Maryland.

My dear Yolande:

I am speaking in Washington Sunday, November 15. If you would like, I can come by Lincoln about four o'clock Saturday afternoon and bring Arnett down. I will then stay overnight and go on to Washington the next day. Let me know immediately about this and be sure to notify Arnett, if I am to pick him up.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

J. DuBois - Wilkins
1301 Madison Av.
Balto Md.

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
69 Fifth Ave
New York City

Personal

Ed The Crisis

N.Y. 11

YOLANDE DE ROSE

Wednesday night

[NOVEMBER 11, 1931]

11-13-42

Dearest Father,

Just got your letter — & answer. I'm fine yes I can, dear. I'll see you Saturday. I'm so glad to see you. I'm sure Ernest would be tickled to have you buy him clothes. I'm sure he'll be very glad to see you Saturday afternoon about two o'clock. That O.K.

Your letter (I got it on the) fully answered your questions. I'll make those payments for me. It helps a lot right there. I can take care of them now nicely. See you Saturday. Lots of love, Yolande.

November 19, 1931.

Mrs. Yolande Du Bois-Williams,
1301 Madison Avenue, Apt. 3B.,
Baltimore, Maryland.

11-13-1

My dear Yolande:

You did not tell me definitely about Thanksgiving. Are you going to Washington or just what are your plans? Let me know right off. We got home very nicely about half-past one o'clock without accident.

Lovingly yours,

11-13-19

November 27, 1931.

Mrs. Yolande Du Bois-Williams,
1301 Madison Avenue, Apartment 5B.,
Baltimore, Maryland.

My dear Yolande:

Mother directs me to send the enclosed as a contribution to the expense of the Thanksgiving dinner.

With love

Lovingly yours,

Enclosure

11-13-21

December 14, 1931.

Mrs. Yolande Du Bois-Williams,
1301 Madison Avenue, Apartment 5B.,
Baltimore, Maryland.

My dear Yolande:

Enclosed is my check for $27.00 which will pay the roundtrip fare for you and Arnett to come home for Christmas. Do not waste money on Christmas presents. I am planning to give you the fur coat that you ordered at McCreery's, and I think the best thing to give Arnett will be a suit of clothes. You need not tell him, but steer him off from buying any. What I shall do is to get an order on Wanamaker, and then he can go and chose it while he is here.

We are all in excellent health. With love

Lovingly yours,

WEBD/DW
Enclosure 1.

[YOLANDE DU BOIS]

11-13-22

December 21, 1931.

Mrs. Arnett Williams,
1301 Madison Avenue,
Baltimore, Maryland.

My dear Yolande:

Please do not attempt to come from Baltimore by bus. I am convinced that bus rdding is dangerous.

With love

Lovingly yours,

WILLYS CARS, INCORPORATED

Fine Motor Cars

NEW YORK CITY

SHOWROOM
8TH AVENUE AT 58TH STREET
COLUMBUS 5-9600

SERVICE AND PARTS
310 W. 68TH ST., NEW YORK
ENDICOTT 2-7490

88 CROWN ST., BROOKLYN
BUCKMINSTER 2-6888

June 9th 1931

11-34-3

Mr. William De Boise
69 5th Avenue
New York City

Dear Sir:

As you requested, I am submitting figures on your car:

We would require $900.00 and your used car for the New 66 D Willys Knight Deluxe Bedan, equipped with Safety Glass throughout, six wire wheels and automatic winter front, selling at $1408.00

Enclosed you will find literature on same.

Hoping to be favored with the opportunity of doing business with you, I am,

Very truly yours,

A. F. Tyrell

1408
1288
120

automobile

June 10, 1931.

Mr. A. F. Tyrrell,
C/O Willys-Cars, Incorporation,
8th Avenue at 58th Street,
New York, N. Y.

11-34-4

My dear Sir:

Answering your letter of June 9, will you please answer the following questions at your earliest convenience:

1. Does Model 66D come equipped with wooden instead of wire wheels? If so, what is the difference in price?

2. In case I selected the ordinary model at $1,288, would the cash required be $780?

3. Does this latter model have the automatic winter front and the safety glass?

Very sincerely yours,

P.S. In case I turn my car in and pay the balance by 12 annual installments, when will the first installment be due?

MEB/DW

11·34

WILLYS CARS, INCORPORATED

Fine Motor Cars

NEW YORK CITY

SHOWROOM
8TH AVENUE AT 58TH STREET
COLUMBUS 5-9600

SERVICE AND PARTS
310 W. 68TH ST., NEW YORK
ENDICOTT 2-7490

88 CROWN ST., BROOKLYN
BUCKMINSTER 2-6888

June 12-1931

Mr. W. E. B. Du Bois

Dear Sir

as requested the the model 66 D Willys Knight sedan does come equipped with wooden wheels price delivered $1288 difference of $120 compared with wire wheel job same comes equipped with wider front & safety glass difference in cash $780 - in reference to terms your car would be applied as down payment balance would be in 12 monthly installments at $74.50 per note first note due 30 days from delivery - if you would want to put some additional cash in deal with your car your notes would be less. Hoping to hear from you in the near future.

Very truly yours

G. F. Tyrell

Trevor

June 22, 1931.

Mr. A. F. Tyrell,
Willys-Overland, Inc.,
Broadway at 50th Street,
New York, N. Y.

My dear Sir:

I thank you for your interest but I have decided not to purchase a new car this year.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

January 27, 1931.

The Willys-Overland Company,
Broadway at 50th Street,
New York, N. Y.

11-34-2

Gentlemen:

I have a Willys-Knight car, Model 70A., bought in May, 1928. It has been driven 33,000 miles and is in excellent condition, both as to paint, upholstery and performance. Will you kindly let me know what the exchange value of the car would be if surrendered this spring and also what it would be if surrendered next spring?

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

11-34

Taken by J S SMITH

Repair Order and Invoice

R. A. No. 4997

WILLYS-OVERLAND, Inc., 310-330 West 68th Street, New York, N. Y.

Ref. No.

Name W. DUBOIS, 69-5TH AVE.,

Date 4-2-31

Time 9:30 A.M. P.M.

Mileage 34214

Date of Sale

Address NEW YORK CITY

Model 70 A SEDAN

Customer's Order No.

Telephone No. AL-4-3024

License No. 3N-387

Car No. 79946

TERMS NET CASH

Spotlight		Radiator Cover		Motor Meter		Extra Tires		Tire Chains		Start. Crank	
Bumper		Robes		Extra Rims		Extra Tubes		Tools			

MAIN FLOOR — INSTRUCTIONS	CHARGE Material	CHARGE Labor	No Charge M.	No Charge L.	Sub. to Insp.	Job
COMB NO. 10 SHAMROCK SPECIAL		3 00		P		2 00
COMB NO. 2	2 50	3 00				55
DASH LAMP BULB	A					
CLEAN CARB AND GASCALATOR		2 00				
CLEAN POINTS AND PLUGS		2 00				
INSTALL OWNER SIMPLEX MIRROR		2 00				
ADJUST BRAKES		4 00				
Install carb upper half.		2 00				
Install new fan belt.		1 00				

Customer

We will only do work as above unless written instructions are given for ADDITIONAL WORK. Storage will be charged 24 hours after notification to customer that work has been completed.

Form B F 153

Owner's Car is left for repairs or other purposes subject to the OWNER'S risk of fire.

Signature _____

01915

Name W. Du Bois R. A. No. 1997

Address Date Completed 4/2/31

Reg. No.	Part No.	DESCRIPTION OF MATERIAL	Qua.	Price	Amount	Parts and Stores	Access.	No. Acct.	Amount	CHARGE TIME Date	Hrs.	Date	Hrs.	Date	Hrs.	Date	Hrs.
4521	108469	Cast upper half	1		2 50												
	108445	" throttle shaft	1		25												
	107052	" " shutter	1		10												
	108466	" by pass screen	1		05												
	351076	" flange gasket	1		05												
	108443	Exhaust gasket	1		05												
	373583	Fan belt	1		10												
	351152	Bakelite insulator	1		20												
	311337	Clevite grease cups	2		26												
	51804	Bolt	1		12												
4532		Oil	7 qts		2 50												
		Graphite oil	1 pt														
		dry grease	1 lb														
					6.18												
		Labor			19.00												
					25.18												
		Cash K.G.															

NO CHARGE TIME

Acct. No.	Date	Hrs.	Acct. No.	Date	Hrs.

WILLYS-OVERLAND PACIFIC CO. APR 2 1931 Parts Service Dept. 810 WEST 68th ST.

11:34

Taken by ESSLER

Repair Order and Invoice

R. A. No. 7199

WILLYS-OVERLAND, Inc., 310-330 West 68th Street, New York, N. Y.

Ref. No. _____

Name W DU BOIS Date 6-8-31 Mileage 36320

69-FIFTH AVENUE, Time 9-30 A.M. P.M. Date of Sale

Address NEW YORK CITY Model 70A SEDAN Customer's Order No.

Telephone No. ALG 4-3024 License No. 3N 387 Car No. 79948 TERMS NET CASH

Spotlight		Radiator Cover		Motor Meter		Extra Tires		Tire Chains		Start. Crank	
Bumper		Robes		Extra Rims		Extra Tubes		Tools			

SHOP INSTRUCTIONS	CHARGE Material	CHARGE Labor	No Charge M.	No Charge L.	Sub. to Insp.	Job
1-CLEAN PLUGS AND POINTS		1 50				
2-NEW CARB STRAINER AND GASCOLATOR		1 00				
3-MAKE COMBINATION NO. 2	X X	3 00				75
4-ADJUST FOOT BRAKES		4 00				
5-SUPPLY TWO EXTRA SPARK PLUGS	X X	--				
6-NEW RAD CAP	X X					
4-30---TO-DAY						

Customer

We will only do work as above unless written instructions are given for ADDITIONAL WORK. Storage will be charged 24 hours after notification to customer that work has been completed.

Form B F 153

Owner's Car is left for repairs or other purposes subject to the OWNER'S risk of fire.

Signature _____

04086

Name W. Du Bois R. A. No. 7199

Address Date Completed 6/9/31

Reg. No.	Part No.	DESCRIPTION OF MATERIAL	Qua.	Price	Amount
2720	351312	Spark plug	2		1 50
		Jeta Oil	7 1/2		2 40
		Cup grease	1		30
		Grand "	3		90
		Graphite oil	1/2		30
	107062	Cark strainer	1		10
	108603	Saco "	1		35
	188443	" " gasket	1		05
	359198	Rad cap	1		200
2738	109531	Dist screw	1		35
2741	373251	Spark plug	1		75
2731	108380	Dist arm	1		55
	106735	" screw #411	1		85
		Emery cloth	1		15
2751	347049	Exhaust gasket	6		60
	360495	Muffler "	1		05
	358376	Header "	1		35
	311624	" "	1		05
					10 58
		Labor			17 50
					28 08

Cash R. A.

Parts and Stores	Access.	No. Acct.	Amount

WILLYS-OVERLAND, INC. PAID JUN 9 1931 Per SERVICE DEPT. 910 WEST 69th ST.

CHARGE TIME

Date	Hrs.	Date	Hrs.	Date	Hrs.	Date	Hrs.

NO CHARGE TIME

Acct. No.	Date	Hrs.	Acct. No.	Date	Hrs.

11·34

Taken by KESSLER

Additional Order

R. A. No. 7199

WILLYS-OVERLAND, Inc. 74-90 Crown Street, Brooklyn, N.Y.

Ref. No.

Name ~~[illegible]~~ DUBOIS

Date 6-8-31

Time A. M. / P. M.

Mileage

Date of Sale

Address

Model 70 A SEDAN

Customer's Order No.

Telephone No.

License No.

Car No.

TERMS NET CASH

Spotlight		Radiator Cover		Motor Meter		Extra Tires		Tire Chains		Start. Crank	
Bumper		Robes		Extra Rims		Extra Tubes		Tools			

INSTRUCTIONS	CHARGE Material	CHARGE Labor	No Charge M.	No Charge L.	Sub. to Insp.	Job
CLEAN ~~XXX~~ OUT EXHAUST PARTS		6 00				
REMOVE AND REPLACE HEATER		2 00				
MARSHALL - 102						
OK - KESSLER						

R. A. CLERK

We will only do work as above unless written instructions are given for ADDITIONAL WORK. Storage will be charged 24 hours after notification to customer that work has been completed.

Form B F 153

Owner's Car is left for repairs or other purposes subject to the OWNER'S risk of fire.

Signature .....

11-34

Taken by J. SMITH

Repair Order and Invoice

R. A. No. 9770

WILLYS-OVERLAND, Inc., 310-330 West 68th Street, New York, N. Y.

Ref. No.

Name DR. DEBOIS,

Date 8-31-31

Mileage 40260

69-5TH AVE.,

Time 10:30 A.M. P.M.

Date of Sale

Address NEW YORK CITY

Model 70 A SEDAN

Customer's Order No.

Telephone No. AL-4-3026

License No. 3N-387

Car No. 79948

TERMS NET CASH

Spotlight		Radiator Cover		Motor Meter		Extra Tires		Tire Chains		Start. Crank	
Bumper		Robes		Extra Rims		Extra Tubes		Tools			

Customer

SHOP INSTRUCTIONS	CHARGE Material	CHARGE Labor	No Charge M.	No Charge L.	Sub. to Insp.	Job
RELINE REAR BRAKES		8 00				
INSTALL NEW BRAKE DRUMS		4 00				
ADJUST STEERING CONN						
LINE UP FRONT WHEELS						
TIGHTEN PITMAN ARM		2 50				
ADJUST FRONT BRAKES		1 50				
TIGHTEN SPRING CLIPS AND COMPANION FLANGE BOLTS		1 50				
OVERHAUL WATER PUMP		4 00				
INSTALL V. PIPE GASKETS		2 00				
~~REPAIR LEFT FRONT SNUBBER~~		1 50				
~~REPAIR OIL AND ADJUST WINDSHIELD WIPER UNIT~~		1 50				

P. M. MARSHALL

We will only do work as above unless written instructions are given for ADDITIONAL WORK. Storage will be charged 24 hours after notification to customer that work has been completed.

Form B F 153

Owner's Car is left for repairs or other purposes subject to the OWNER'S risk of fire.

Signature _____

6809

Name Da Bois R. A. No. 9770

Address Date Completed 8/31/31.

Reg. No.	Part No.	DESCRIPTION OF MATERIAL	Qua.	Price	Amount	Parts and Stores	Access.	No. Acct.	Amount	CHARGE TIME Date	Hrs.	Date	Hrs.	Date	Hrs.	Date	Hrs.
3372	109059	Brake lining 3" x 3/16"	2 ft		550												
		Rivets	80		55												
	339139	Brake drums	2		500												
	311092	" " bolts	16		260												
	55744	" " nuts	16		15												
	337438	1/2 IP shaft credit 600	1		~~600~~												
	354731	" packing	1		~~60~~												
	331889	" nuts	1		~~60~~												
	330937	" gasket	1		05												
	311034	Exhaust flange gasket	1		15												
PO	2132	Repair grinder			375												
2836	114367	Packing	2		30												
					1685												
				Labor	2650												
					4335												

PAID AUG 31 1931 SERVICE DEPT. 910 WEST 66th ST.

NO CHARGE TIME

Acct. No.	Date	Hrs.	Acct. No.	Date	Hrs.

Cash Rd

11·34

Taken by J. SMITH

Repair Order and Invoice

R. A. No. 770

WILLYS-OVERLAND, Inc., 310-330 West 68th Street, New York, N. Y.

Ref. No.

Name W. E. B. DEBOIS,
69-5TH AVE.,

Date 10-5-31

Time 9:20 A.M. P.M.

Mileage 42005

Date of Sale

Address NEW YORK CITY

Model 70 A SEDAN

Customer's Order No.

Telephone No. AL 4-3024

License No. 3N-387

Car No. 79945

TERMS NET CASH

Spotlight		Radiator Cover		Motor Meter		Extra Tires		Tire Chains		Start. Crank	
Bumper		Robes		Extra Rims		Extra Tubes		Tools			

SHOP INSTRUCTIONS	CHARGE Material	CHARGE Labor	No Charge M.	No Charge L.	Sub. to Insp.	Job
COMB NO. 2)		3 00				
TIGHTEN WATER PUMP PACKING NUT)						
INSTALL NEW LEFT FRONT SPRING		4 00				
CLEAN POINTS AND PLUGS		1 50				
CLEAN C ARB AND GASCOLATOR STRAINER		1 00				
NEW TIRE RIM						
VANITY CASE SCREW)		1 00				
FREE UP RIGHT DOOR LOCK SO KEY WILL WORK FREELY)						
P. M.						

Customer

We will only do work as above unless written instructions are given for ADDITIONAL WORK. Storage will be charged 24 hours after notification to customer that work has been completed.

Form B F 153

Owner's Car is left for repairs or other purposes subject to the OWNER'S risk of fire.

Signature

07766

Name H. C. DeBoes R. A. No. 770

Address Date Completed 10/5/24

Reg. No.	Part No.	DESCRIPTION OF MATERIAL	Qua.	Price	Amount	Parts and Stores	Access.	No. Acct.	Amount	CHARGE TIME Date	Hrs.	Date	Hrs.	Date	Hrs.	Date	Hrs.
3781	314338	Spark plug gasket	6		30												
		Emery cloth fine	1		15												
3781	349870	F-T spring	1		4 50												
	107002	Cork strainer	1		10												
	108603	Gas "	1		25												
	108443	" gasket	1		05												
		Gradile oil	4 pts														
		Cup grease	2 lbs														
		Dans	3 lbs		3 50												
		Graphite oil	1 pt														
3779	110103	Pivit clamp assy	1		3 50												
					11.38												
				Labor	10.50												
					21.88												

NO CHARGE TIME

Acct. No.	Date	Hrs.	Acct. No.	Date	Hrs.

WILLYS-OVERLAND PAID OCT 10 1924 Per SERVICE DEPT. 19 WEST 60th ST.

back R.A.

Taken by KESSLER

Repair Order and Invoice

R. A. No. 1208

WILLYS-OVERLAND, Inc., 310-330 West 68th Street, New York, N. Y.

Ref. No. _____

Name W. DUBOIS. Date 10-24-31 Mileage 43019

69-5TH AVE., Time 10:30 A.M. P.M. Date of Sale

Address NEW YORK CITY Model 70 AA S Customer's Order No.

Telephone No. LAG 4-3024 License No. 3N-387 Car No. 79946 TERMS NET CASH

Spotlight		Radiator Cover		Motor Meter		Extra Tires		Tire Chains		Start. Crank	
Bumper		Robes		Extra Rims		Extra Tubes		Tools			

SHOP INSTRUCTIONS	CHARGE Material	CHARGE Labor	No Charge M.	No Charge L.	Sub. to Insp.	Job
MAKE COMB NO. 2		3 00				
REPAIR L F WINDOW WINDER		3 00				
4:30 TODAY						

Customer

We will only do work as above unless written instructions are given for ADDITIONAL WORK. Storage will be charged 24 hours after notification to customer that work has been completed.

Form B F 153

Owner's Car is left for repairs or other purposes subject to the OWNER'S risk of fire.

Signature _____

8191

Name W. De Boos R. A. No. 1308

Address . Date Completed 10/27/31.

Reg. No.	Part No.	DESCRIPTION OF MATERIAL	Qua.	Price	Amount	Parts and Stores	Access.	No. Acct.	Amount	CHARGE TIME Date	Hrs.	Date	Hrs.	Date	Hrs.	Date	Hrs.
4330		Old Guard Oil	2 qts														
		Cup grease	3 lbs		2.50												
		Wans	3 lbs														
		Graphite oil	1 pt														
4330	344305	Window runway	1		.40												
	346796	" " Clip assm	1		.50												
					3.40												
		Labor.			6.00												
					9.40												
		Cash RG															

11134

NO CHARGE TIME

Acct. No.	Date	Hrs.	Acct. No.	Date	Hrs.

PAID OCT 27 1931 SERVICE DEPT. WILLYS-OVERLAND, INC. WEST 66TH ST.

11-34

Taken by J. SMITH

Repair Order and Invoice

R. A. No. 1435

WILLYS-OVERLAND, Inc., 310-330 West 68th Street, New York, N. Y.

Ref. No.

Name W. E. B. DUBOS,
69 - 5TH AVE.,

Date 11-2-31
Time 9:50 A.M. P.M.

Mileage 43797
Date of Sale

Address NEW YORK CITY

Model 70 A SEDAN
Customer's Order No.

Telephone No. AL 4-3024
License No. 3N-387
Car No. 79946
TERMS NET CASH

Spotlight		Radiator Cover		Motor Meter		Extra Tires		Tire Chains		Start. Crank	
Bumper		Robes		Extra Rims		Extra Tubes		Tools			

MAIN

INSTRUCTIONS	CHARGE Material	CHARGE Labor	No Charge M.	No Charge L.	Sub. to Insp.	Job
INSTALL FRONT FLOOR MAT						
EXAMINE WIRES FOR SHORT BATTERY RUNS DOWN		3 00				

Customer

9 P.A. 13 30

We will only do work as above unless written instructions are given for ADDITIONAL WORK. Storage will be charged 24 hours after notification to customer that work has been completed.

Form B F 153

Owner's Car is left for repairs or other purposes subject to the OWNER'S risk of fire.

Signature _____

8462

Name W. E. Du Bois R. A. No. 1435

Address Date Completed 11/3/31.

Reg. No.	Part No.	DESCRIPTION OF MATERIAL	Qua.	Price	Amount	Parts and Stores	Access.	No. Acct.	Amount	CHARGE TIME Date	Hrs.	Date	Hrs.	Date	Hrs.	Date	Hrs.
502	355758	Front floor mat	1		3 50												
	333263	Generator cut out	1		100												
	51184	Bulb	2		74												
					3.74												
		Labor.			300												
					6.74												
					23 25												
					29.99												
		Cash RA.															

NO CHARGE TIME

Acct. No.	Date	Hrs.	Acct. No.	Date	Hrs.

Taken by J. SMITH 11-34

Repair Order and Invoice

R. A. No. 1530

WILLYS-OVERLAND, Inc., 310-330 West 68th Street, New York, N. Y.

Ref. No. _____

Name W. F. D. BUBOS, Date 11-4-31 Mileage 43797

69TH ST. & 5TH AVE., Time 4:00 A.M. P.M. Date of Sale

Address NEW YORK CITY Model 70 A SEDAN Customer's Order No.

Telephone No. License No. 3N-387 Car No. 79946 TERMS NET CASH

Spotlight		Radiator Cover		Motor Meter		Extra Tires		Tire Chains		Start. Crank	
Bumper		Robes		Extra Rims		Extra Tubes		Tools			

MAIN INSTRUCTIONS	CHARGE Material	CHARGE Labor	No Charge M.	No Charge L.	Sub. to Insp.	Job
RECHARGE BATTERY		1 25				
2 RA-1435						

Customer

We will only do work as above unless written instructions are given for ADDITIONAL WORK. Storage will be charged 24 hours after notification to customer that work has been completed.

Owner's Car is left for repairs or other purposes subject to the OWNER'S risk of fire.

Signature _____

Form B F 153

6540

Name W. E. Du Bois R. A. No. 1530

Address Date Completed 11/5/21

Reg. No.	Part No.	DESCRIPTION OF MATERIAL	Qua.	Price	Amount	Parts and Stores	Access.	No. Acct.	Amount	CHARGE TIME Date	Hrs.	Date	Hrs.	Date	Hrs.	Date	Hrs.
10	9419	1. 15 plate heavy duty battery			21 70												
533	3-9950	Battery clamps	2		50												
					22.00												
		Labor			1.25												
					23 25												
		Cash R.A.															

NO CHARGE TIME

Acct. No.	Date	Hrs.	Acct. No.	Date	Hrs.

11·34

Taken by GENE

Repair Order and Invoice

R. A. No. 2071

WILLYS-OVERLAND, Inc., 310-330 West 68th Street, New York, N. Y.

Ref. No.

Name W. DEBOISE,

Date 12-1-31

Mileage 44864

69 - 5TH AVE.,

Time 9;45 A.M. P.M.

Date of Sale

Address NEW YORK CITY

Model 70 A SEDAN

Customer's Order No.

Telephone No. AL 4-3024

License No. 3N-387

Car No. 79946

TERMS NET CASH

Spotlight		Radiator Cover		Motor Meter		Extra Tires		Tire Chains		Start. Crank	
Bumper		Robes		Extra Rims		Extra Tubes		Tools			

MAIN INSTRUCTIONS	CHARGE Material	CHARGE Labor	No Charge M.	No Charge L.	Sub. to Insp.	Job
DO COMB NO. 1		1 50				
TIGHTEN STEERING GEAR AND CONN LINE UP FRONT WHEELS		2 25				
TIGHTEN HEAD LIGHT CONNECTIONS		1 00				
RIGHT SIDE GOES OUT						

Customer

We will only do work as above unless written instructions are given for ADDITIONAL WORK. Storage will be charged 24 hours after notification to customer that work has been completed.

Form B F 153

Owner's Car is left for repairs or other purposes subject to the OWNER'S risk of fire.

Signature _____

08075

Name W. Du Boise R. A. No. 2071

Address Date Completed 12/1/31

Reg. No.	Part No.	DESCRIPTION OF MATERIAL	Qua.	Price	Amount	Parts and Stores	Access.	No. Acct.	Amount
4253		Motor oil	8qt						
		Graphite oil	1qt		2 00				
		cup grease	1lb						
					2 00				
		Labor.			4 73				
					6 73				
		Cash RG.							

WILLYS-OVERLAND, INC.
310 WEST 69th ST.
PAID
DEC 1 - 1931
per
SERVICE DEPT.

CHARGE TIME

Date	Hrs.	Date	Hrs.	Date	Hrs.	Date	Hrs.

NO CHARGE TIME

Acct. No.	Date	Hrs.	Acct. No.	Date	Hrs.		

11.34

Taken by KESSLER

Repair Order and Invoice

R. A. No. 2431

WILLYS-OVERLAND, Inc., 310-330 West 68th Street, New York, N. Y.

Ref. No.

Name W. DUBOIS, Date 12-16-31 Mileage 45045

69-5TH AVE., Time 10:30 A.M. P.M. Date of Sale

Address NEW YORK CITY Model 70 A S Customer's Order No.

Telephone No. ALG-4-3024 License No. 1N-422 Car No. 79946 TERMS NET CASH

Spotlight		Radiator Cover		Motor Meter		Extra Tires		Tire Chains		Start. Crank	
Bumper		Robes		Extra Rims		Extra Tubes		Tools			

INSTRUCTIONS	CHARGE Material	CHARGE Labor	No Charge M.	No Charge L.	Sub. to Insp.	Job
SHOP						
CLEAN SLEEVE PARTS		6 00				
CLEAN PLUGS AND POINTS		1 50				
REMOVE HEATER TO CLEAN SLEEVE PARTS		2 00				
INSTALL NEW RECTIFIER TANK		2 00				
1:00 P. M. SURE						

Customer

We will only do work as above unless written instructions are given for ADDITIONAL WORK. Storage will be charged 24 hours after notification to customer that work has been completed.

Form B F 153

Owner's Car is left for repairs or other purposes subject to the OWNER'S risk of fire.

Signature _____

9421

Name W. Du Bois R. A. No. 2431

Address Date Completed 12/16/31

Reg. No.	Part No.	DESCRIPTION OF MATERIAL	Qua.	Price	Amount	Parts and Stores	Access.	No. Acct.	Amount
1693	347049	Exhaust manifold gasket	6		.30				
	358370	Flange gasket	1		.05				
	339498	"	1		.10				
	311074	"	1		.05				
	343289	Rect tank	1		5.50				
	332592	" " gasket	1		.05				
	337879	" " screw	4		.20				
					6.75				
		Labor			11.50				
					17.95				
		Cash R. A.							

WILLYS-OVERLAND, INC.
PAID
DEC 13 1931
Per SERVICE DEPT.
910 WEST 68TH ST.

CHARGE TIME

Date	Hrs.	Date	Hrs.	Date	Hrs.	Date	Hrs.

NO CHARGE TIME

Acct. No.	Date	Hrs.	Acct. No.	Date	Hrs.

Prof. DuBois 475 Waverly Ave
Brooklyn

application for appointment

Monday some time
I will make another attack.
Before coming, I wish
to state that up to this
moment I have regarded
your work with a respect
bordering upon a reverence.
My self-control
restrains a very vicious
and adroit brute. When
I get angry, it means turn-
ing aloose a crazy tiger
or worse.
I trust that you
will not make me angry
as the reward is not
worth hurting your feelings
nagging sets me crazy,
and I want to be thoroughly
trained out of my nature,
as soon as I get some
money.
It is not that I
don't want anyone to

11-38-11

To BROOKLYN DAILY EAG
CASH ADVERTISING RECEIPT

M_____

IN CASE OF ERROR
BRING THIS SLIP
WITH YOU

ADVERTISEMENT FOR THE BROOKLYN DAILY EAGLE

CLASSIFICATION	SUB-DIVISION

FIRST WORD	BEGIN	DATE	LINES	TIMES

DON'T WRITE IN THIS SPACE

Clerk_____ Paid_____

First word to be the name of the position advertised

All Situation Wanted and All Help Wanted

First word of advertisement to be name of street, suburb or town

Furnished Room, Boarding, For Sale, To Let, Etc.

IF IN DOUBT ASK AT THE DESK

Advertisers are requested to write the Classification and dates of insertion on their advertisements

10630B—6-6-19—200M

"get something on me,"
but only an invincible
sensitiveness to decent
treatment.

Now remember that
if I am forced to get
angry, I shall say
things which will
leave a nasty life
long scar on your
heart and cry about
it alone in my bed
as long as I live.

Yours truly
Edw Jenkson

11-38-12

April 18, 1931.

Mr. J. W. Wilson,
267 West 143rd Street,
Apartment 12,
New York, N. Y.

My dear Mr. Wilson:

Enclosed is my check for $3.50 to pay for my work.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW
Enclosure 1.

3 Cranford Apts., Ames, Ia.,
May 9, 1931.

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois,
National Association for the Advancement of Colored People,
69 Fifth Avenue,
New York City.

My dear Dr. Du Bois:

11-41-64

Mr. Foster, Secretary of the Chicago Urban League, thought you would be interested in the enclosed folder. Since it was got up, two weeks ago, I have appeared at the Field Museum, Toledo Open Forum, Chicago Women's Club, and a number of other places, and have received most enthusiastic receptions everywhere. After my Field Museum appearance, I received several letters from those who heard me, complimenting me on my approach to the problem of race relations.

With the assistance of the Adult Education Council of Chicago, The Emerson Bureau, and one or two other agencies, I am arranging a tour for next year. We are unavoidably late getting started on it, so I am trying to make all the contacts I can.

There will be articles in The National Geographic, The Rotarian, and perhaps other magazines next year, and also some unique poems along the order of the one enclosed.

If you can give me any advice on making contacts, it will be greatly appreciated. I'm not in this thing as a commercial venture; I feel that there are certain things that need to be said, that no one knows except me. The travel and adventure elements of my talk are just "sugar-coating" for the philosophy of race relations.

I should be very glad to send you some more folders if any of your friends would be interested in them;

Very sincerely yours,

James C. Wilson

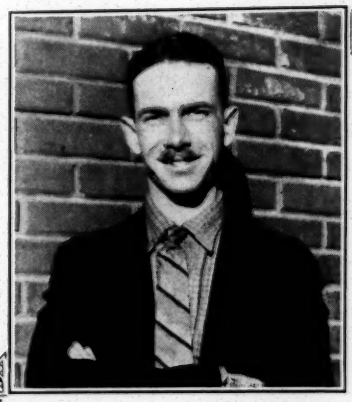
[Enclosure]

THREE-WHEELING THROUGH AFRICA

11-49-65

by

JAMES C. WILSON



SPEAKERS' BUREAU, ADULT EDUCATION COUNCIL
35 West Jackson Blvd.
Chicago, Ill.

Three-Wheeling Through Africa

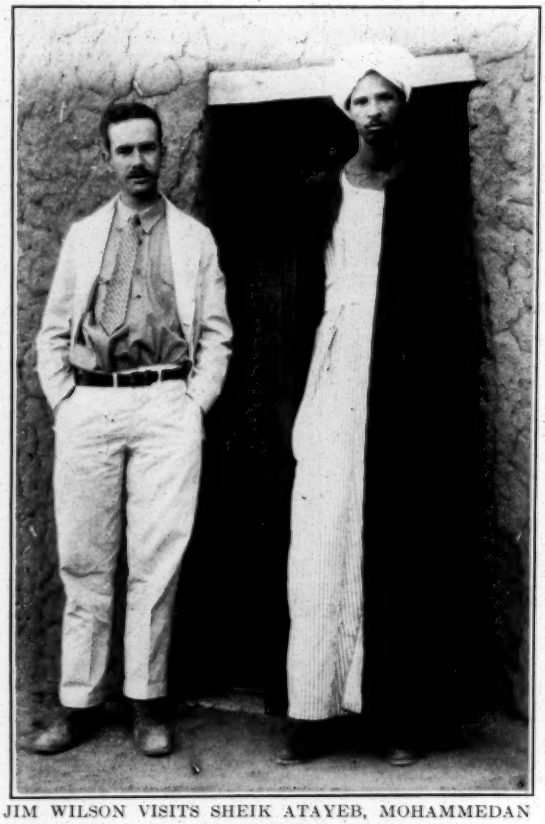
James C. Wilson

Three years ago two young Americans started out alone from the west coast of Africa to cross the continent *by motorcycle*, carrying nothing but their tools, cameras, spare parts, and gasoline and oil for the trip.

Six months later, after one of the strangest trips in all the annals of exploration, they rolled down the eastern slope of the Red Sea Hills to the coast, on what was left of their motorcycles—the first white men ever to cross the continent laterally north of Lake Tchad, the first motorcyclists to cross it at any point, and the second motor vehiclists to make a crossing north of the Kongo.

Break Virgin Trail North of Tchad

They had traversed 4500 miles of jungle footpaths and desert caravan trails, of which 800 miles had never seen the tracks of a wheeled vehicle *of any kind*, and had covered a 1200-mile strip of territory never before visited by an American.

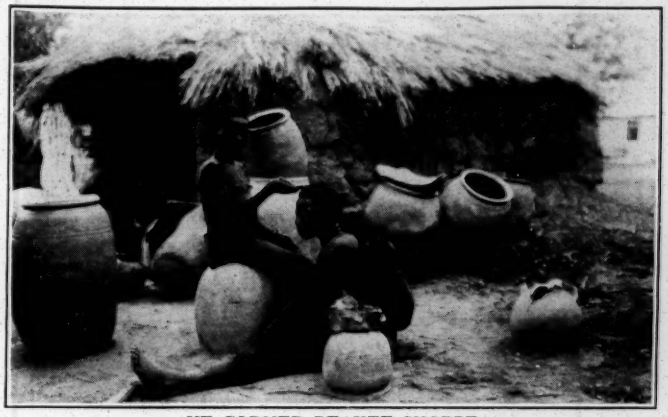


JIM WILSON VISITS SHEIK ATAYEB, MOHAMMEDAN SCHOOLMASTER, PHILOSOPHER, AND —"REGULAR FELLOW"

JUST ONE MORE RIVER TO CROSS
AND THE GENIAL EMIR OF SHARAGI VOLUNTEERS HIS SHIP OF STATE AND ROYAL BOATMEN

The average traveler in Africa sees the native either as an object of pity—the helpless victim of superstition, disease and ignorance—a blood-thirsty savage to be stared at from a safe distance, or a stupid pack-animal fit only to trudge heavily through the jungle with an eighty-pound camp stove on his head.

"I *know* the African as a real, honest-to-goodness human being," says Mr. Wilson, "for I lived with him six months—not as a *white man* come to uplift him, sell him a sewing machine, or make a movie of him—but as just another 'regular fellow' who had tackled a mighty tough job and needed all the help and encouragement he could get. I ate with him, went hungry with him, trotted his babies on my knee, and grunted and sweat side by side with him under the broiling sun of jungle and desert.



YE CORNER BEAUTE SHOPPE
NIGERIAN GENTLEMEN DO NOT PREFER BLONDES

"I came back with a real appreciation of the native African as a gentleman of culture, more convinced than ever before that Mr. Average Citizen the world over is a pretty good scout—if you expect him to be one."

Has Unusual Background

Few people are better qualified than Mr. Wilson as a connoisseur of "folks." He has a splendid background of anthropology, philosophy, and literature, and a deep, human sympathy.

In addition to his experiences in Africa, he has traveled widely in Europe, Asia, and America. In 1922 he shipped to Alaska as deck-hand on a coast-wise steamer, and floated 500 miles down the Yukon in a 12-foot, homemade rowboat. In 1928 he walked across south Burma and halfway across Siam, then sailed down the Mee Nam River to the coast on a bamboo raft. He has been a rancher, professional musician, and college instructor, and has written articles and verse for a number of magazines. He has a rich vein of humor and whimsy and an unusually pleasant, "sparkling" personality.

In his lectures he combines a whimsical, human-interest travel narrative with a sympathetic appreciation of African culture and a clear-cut analysis of the American colored man's problems and opportunities. His lectures are illustrated with a remarkable set of slides and a most amazing exhibit of native African works of art, including a number of large hand-woven tapestries from the West Bahr El Ghazal and other regions—the first of their kind ever brought to America. He brings to his audiences a new conception of the "indivisible one-ness of all mankind."

Mr. Wilson's Subjects

THREE-WHEELING THROUGH THE JUNGLE
THREE-WHEELING THROUGH THE DESERT
THE COLORED MAN IN AFRICA AND AMERICA

Comments on Mr. Wilson's Lectures

"It was a delight to have you here to tell the fascinating story of your motorcycle trip across Africa. The manner of your approach in the direction of improving race relationships is both unusual and effective."

—Colgate University

"When can you come back? We'll have twice as big a crowd to hear you next time."

—Business Girls' League
Buffalo, New York

"Mr. Wilson's approach is absolutely different from that of any speaker we have ever heard. One goes away from his lecture feeling that there are no races, creeds, or colors—just human beings."

—Lafayette Club, Buffalo, N. Y.

"One of the most interesting personalities that has ever appeared on our platform."

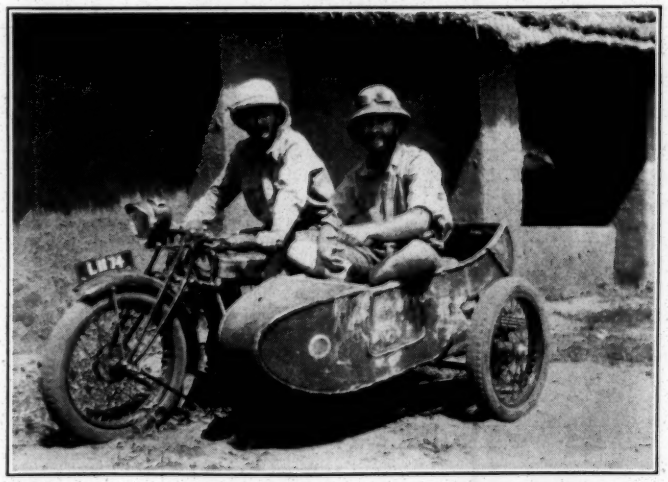
—Iowa State College Y. W. C. A.

"Our men certainly enjoyed you, and we had a great many compliments from the radio audience as well. I have been Chairman of the Program Committee for four years, and I can truthfully say that in all that time we have never had a program with which our members were more pleased. Just the fact that we want you to come back is further evidence that you went over one hundred percent. There is no doubt that you will be in great demand upon your return to Buffalo in May.

—Kiwanis Club of Buffalo, N. Y.

"Mr. Wilson has a very keen mind that is remarkably unbiased by tradition or by the conclusions of others. He may be depended upon, not only to entertain, but to inspire and instruct as well."

—First Congregational Church, Ames, Iowa.



THE END OF THE BLAZING TRAIL—NEXT TIME WE'LL TAKE CAMELS

[Enclosure]

THE DARK CONTINENT

We broke a virgin trail by motorbike
Across north central Africa, from coast
Of Guinea to Red Sea -- You ask what most
Impressed us on the journey? Well, I like
Best to remember one brief incident
That happened in the swamps north of Lake Tchad.
The rains had left the natives' trail in sad
Condition, so a friendly Emir sent
One of his men to guide us through the maze
Of mangroves, millet bogs, and jungle --- an
Old, sun-dried, parchment-faced Mohammedan
With kindly wrinkles round his eyes. Five days
He played the part of compass for us, perched
Upon my luggage rack, atop four cans
Of gasoline, (enough, without mischance,
To get us clear to Rig-Rig), while we lurched
Along over roots and humps, the tortured frame
of my poor motorcycle groaning in
Despair. At last the bush began to thin
Out, and the oozy, treacherous muck became
Dry sand. The open desert! --- And a trail
Again! Hurrah! Well, A-bom-bo, old scout,
'Twas jolly good of you to help us out.
What's this? You want no pay? Well, here's some stale
Milk-chocolate. The sun has been a bit
Rough on it, but we didn't think to take
An ice-box on this trip -- a bad mistake
And bitterly have we regretted it.
But here's the chocolate, such as it is--
And thanks, old stick, for everything you've done.
A-bom-bo took our present, broke off one
Small piece and sampled it with care, Then his
Benevolent wrinkles deepened with delight.
"Go on and eat some more," we urged. He smiled,
And in sign-language said he had a child
Back home -- a baby girl-- and wished he might
Take this enchanting tid-bit back to her.
And so with patient and painstaking toil,
He re-wrapped it in paper and tin-foil--
(The vicious, bloodthirsty idolater)--
And stowed it in his goat-skin wallet. Then
He wished us both a pleasant trip and struck
Out on his lonely trek back through the muck
To his own village and his "picken". When
He reached the swamp he turned, and in the dim
Half-light of setting sun he waved his hand
At us, then disappeared completely, and
That was the last we ever saw of him.

--- James C.Wilson

Possible Lecture Engagement

May 18, 1931.

Mr. James C. Wilson,
3 Cranford Apartments,
Ames, Iowa.

11-21-97

My dear Sir:

I am glad to see your Folder. I do not know of any way in which I could help you in securing engagements but if I have any applications for such a lecture, I should be glad to let you know.

Very sincerely yours,

EBD/DW

[Wisconsin-University of]

February 27, 1931.

11-28-147

The Dean of the University of Wisconsin,
Madison, Wisconsin.

My dear Sir:

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois would be glad to speak at the University of Wisconsin some time during the week of March 15. His fee would be $75 with no other expenses. I am enclosing a lecture folder.

Please let me hear from you at your convenience.

Very sincerely yours,

Secretary to Dr. Du Bois.

THE UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN
MADISON

Lecture

COMMITTEE ON LECTURES
AND CONVOCATIONS

March 10, 1931.

Miss Daisy Wilson,
c/o The Crisis,
69 Fifth Ave.,
New York City.

69-82-11

My dear Miss Wilson:

Your letter of February 27 has been referred to me. I am sorry to say that our lecture program for this spring is entirely filled.

Respectfully,

Warren Weaver

Chairman

WW:JD

435 Convent Place
Apt. 22
New York City
June 11, 1931

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
69 Fifth Avenue
New York City

My dear Dr. DuBois:

Enclosed you will please find a letter from Ira Reid of the Urban League.

I am a graduate of Fisk in the class of '28 with a major in Sociology. I have been associated with Charles S. Johnson at Fisk for the past three years. He has made special studies and I have been of great use to him. Ira Reid thinks that I may be of help to you.

May I come down and talk with you? I am very anxious to become located here in New York. I am an expert typist and am able to take interveiws and the like stanographically.

I shall call you when I think you have arrived in your office.

Thanking you for any consideration in the matter, I am

Sincerely yours,

Mortelia L. Womack

Mortelia L. Womack

June 16, 1931.

Miss Mortelia L. Womack,
435 Convent Place,
Apartment 22,
New York, N. Y.

My dear Miss Womack:

I have already offered the position which I have opened for research to other persons and I think that they are going to accept. However, I will hold your letter and if I should find that I have any place for you, I should be glad to let you know.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

[1931?]

Downingtown Industrial School

Downingtown, Pennsylvania

31-13-49

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois

69 Fifth Avenue

New York City

My dear Dr. DuBois:

I found Virginia Alexander to be one of the finest women I know. The two days that I spent with her can easily be counted among the other very happy days of my life. I'm indeed grateful to you. She gave me medical as well as friendly advice.

I want to thank you also for your kindness to me while in your office. Do you know I would literally quake in my boots when you rang my bell, and I had to come to your office. That was before I knew that you were kind and sympathetic.

I have found Downingtown an agreeable surprise, and inasmuch as I can come into civilization quite often, I find it more than pleasant here. Mr. Waring has grouped about him a lovely bunch of teachers.

Sincerely yours,

Natalie Mossell

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11-41-148

Women's International League for Peace and Freedom

Pennsylvania Branch Headquarters
1924 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia
Telephone, Rittenhouse 7110

JANE ADDAMS
INTERNATIONAL PRESIDENT

EMILY GREENE BALCH
PRESIDENT U. S. SECTION

November 6, 1931

Dr. W. E. Burghardt DuBois,
69 Fifth Avenue,
New York, N. Y.

My dear Dr. DuBois:

The Women's International League in Philadelphia is planning a course of six lectures on Tuesday afternoons, at four o'clock, in January and February next, on international current events as seen through the eyes of the liberal press. We are especially anxious to have you for one of our lectures.

We had such a series last year, and the impression that it made was that of a real contribution to the grist for thinking people. At that time we had for speakers Kirby Page, Bruce Bliven, Suzanne La Follette, and others. Acquaintance with the publications they represented was also developed - an increase of knowledge that we were very glad to encourage.

I am sure you know that our organization has for one of its objectives education for interracial, as well as for international, friendship. We try to cover a large field of work, and our resources are not great. We hope that you may feel like donating this lecture to the cause that we both have at heart. If you are interested, will you suggest what Tuesday in January, or February (with an alternative) would suit you?

Sincerely yours,

Emily Cooper Johnson

(Mrs. Edwin J. Johnson)
Chairman

ECJ/mas

November 10, 1931.

Mrs. Edwin J. Johnson,
WOMEN'S INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE
FOR PEACE AND FREEDOM,
1924 Chestnut Street,
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

11-41-140

My dear Madam:

I have your letter of November 6. I shall be very glad to contribute a lecture to your course of lectures but I shall have to charge you with the expenses of the trip from New York, which would be $15. If you are willing to pay this, I can speak for you January ~~19~~ 26. or Feb. 2.

Very sincerely yours,

WERD/DW

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11-21-150

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EMILY GREENE BALCH
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Women's International League for Peace and Freedom

Pennsylvania Branch Headquarters
1924 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia
Telephone, Rittenhouse 7110

November 13, 1931

Dr. W. E. Burghardt DuBois,
69 Fifth Avenue,
New York, N. Y.

Dear Dr. DuBois:

We are delighted to have your letter accepting an engagement for our Current Events Class, and we shall be glad to pay your expenses from New York. You are very kind to contribute the lecture itself.

May I ask you to reserve both January 26th and February 2nd until the dates of the other speakers are arranged. I will let you know positively as soon as possible.

Sincerely yours,

Emily Cooper Johnson

(Mrs. Edwin J. Johnson)
Chairman

ECJ/mas

Lecture

December 14, 1931.

Mrs. Edwin J. Johnson,
C/O Women's International
League for Peace and Freedom,
1924 Chestnut Street,
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

151-15-11

My dear Madam:

I have just noted again your letter of November 13. I am afraid you will have to settle my date very soon, otherwise inadvertently I will be engaging myself for one or both of these dates.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

Zastine

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INTERNATIONAL PRESIDENT

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11-41-152

Women's International League for Peace and Freedom

Pennsylvania Branch Headquarters
1924 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia
Telephone, Rittenhouse 7110

December 22, 1931.

Dr. W.E.Burghardt DuBois
The Crisis
69 Fifth Avenue
New York, N.Y.

My dear Dr. DuBois:

It is with the greatest regret that I must tell you that our Current Events Class for the early part of the new year has fallen through. At least we have not had enough success yet in arranging people and dates for us to feel justified in holding any longer the ones who have generously accepted.

If we manage to put it through later, we are going to be bold enough to write you again, for we do especially want to hear you and have you for one of our meetings. We appreciate very much the co-operation you have offered us, and we are extremely sorry not to be able to avail ourselves of it at this time.

We send our best wishes to you and The Crisis. We hope that the magazine will find the new year easier to weather than the old, and that your own anxieties about it will be diminshed.

Sincerely yours,

Emily Cooper Johnson

Mrs. Edwin J. Johnson
chairman.

11-15-35 b

May 19, 1931.

Mr. C. G. Woodson,
1538 Ninth Street, N.W.,
Washington, D. C.

My dear Mr. Woodson:

Some time ago I wrote you concerning my plans of a volume on Reconstruction and on the history of the Negro in the World War and asking your co-operation. I have not, however, heard from you. May I urge an answer to this letter? I have some limited funds which I can spend and I want trained help in bibliography and limited research. Whom or what would you recommend?

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

The Association for the Study of Negro Life and History, Incorporated

JOHN R. HAWKINS, PRESIDENT — S. W. RUTHERFORD, SECRETARY-TREASURER

The Journal of Negro History

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May 28, 1931.

Dr. W. E. DuBois,
69 5th Ave.,
New York City.

11-15-35 R

My dear Dr. DuBois:

I have your letter with respect to my giving you assistance in your research. I did not understand your earlier letter to be a definite request of this sort. I have been thinking that you would outline in detail what you had in mind. Inasmuch as I had not heard from you the matter did not recur to my mind.

I shall be glad to give you any advice of which I am capable and place at your disposal whatever data we have on hand. You realize, however, that I am too old now to take over any such burden as making a research for somebody else.

I shall be in New York on the 22nd. At that time I hope to have a word with you.

Respectfully yours,
C. G. Woodson
C. G. Woodson,
Director.

JULY
15
1931

11-15-35

Dr. Carter G. Woodson
1538 Ninth Street, N. W.
Washington, D. C.

My dear Dr. Woodson:

I have just received from Germany a letter, an abstract of which I enclose. I am writing for further information. If it should prove that this is a collection of great importance and value, what could be done about securing it for America? I am sending a copy of this letter to Presidents of several Negro institutions, and a few other persons. My own idea is that it might be possible to buy it on a cooperative basis, exhibit it at each school, and establish it somewhere as a permanent exhibition.

I should be glad to hear from you.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. DuBois

WEB/w

CROSS REFERENCE

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION ON THE PRECEDING,

DU BOIS TO CARTER WOODSON, JULY 15, 1931

SEE THE FOLLOWING:

CORRESPONDENCE DU BOIS AND WILL ERMER,
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(GENERAL CORRESPONDENCE)

The World Tomorrow

52 Vanderbilt Avenue
New York City
393

Editors
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May 28, 1931.

11-12-11

My dear Mr. Du Bois:

You may be interested in the enclosed list of persons who have agreed to be national sponsors and speakers for our series of World Tomorrow Peace Meetings, October 25-31. A little later we shall be writing you further about these meetings.

Cordially yours,

Kirby Page

Mr. W. E. B. Du Bois,
The Crisis,
69 Fifth Ave.,
New York City, N. Y.

KP:Z
Encl.

[Enclosure]

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of
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October 25-31, 1931

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11-21-9

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* Indicates a Sponsor who has also tentatively and provisionally agreed to speak at one or more World Tomorrow Peace Meetings.

11-21-12

[enclosure]

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* Indicates a sponsor who has also tenatively and provisionally agreed to speak at one or more World Tomorrow Peace Meetings.

11-21-13

The World Tomorrow

52 Vanderbilt Avenue
New York City
393

Editors
KIRBY PAGE
DEVERE ALLEN
REINHOLD NIEBUHR

Associate Editor
GLADYS E. MEYERAND
Business Manager
A. ALBERT MacLEOD

September 19, 1931

11-21-14

My dear Dr. Du Bois:

The enclosed folder will bring encouraging news about our peace meetings across the continent. We are highly gratified with the response that we are receiving from the various cities. It now seems probable that we will be able to hold meetings in not less than 150 cities throughout the United States and Canada.

We are counting heavily upon the cooperation of our sponsors for the success of these meetings in the various communities. We are most grateful for your willingness to participate in this venture.

Cordially yours,

Kirby Page

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois,
The Crisis,
69 Fifth Avenue,
New York City.

KP:ST

October 23, 1931.

Mr. Kirby Page,
THE WORLD TOMORROW,
52 Vanderbilt Avenue,
New York, N. Y.

11-21-15

My dear Mr. Page:

Thank you very much for the tickets which you sent for the meeting at Mecca Auditorium. I am enclosing an abstract of my talk. If you have any criticism, kindly return it to me and I will change it accordingly.

Very sincerely yours,

MEBD/DW
Enclosure

The World Tomorrow

52 Vanderbilt Avenue

New York City

Editors
KIRBY PAGE
DEVERE ALLEN
REINHOLD NIEBUHR

Associate Editor
GLADYS E. MEYERAND

Business Manager
A. ALBERT MacLEOD

November 20, 1931

11-21-16

My dear Dr. DuBois:

Let me take this first opportunity upon returning to the city after a month's absence to thank you for your cooperation in the series of peace meetings held across the continent. All of us here in the office are thrilled with the reports that are coming from all sections of the country. We have a record of more than 110 gatherings under our auspices and the estimated attendance approximates 100,000. Perhaps the largest meeting of all was the one held in Minneapolis where eight thousand people were in attendance. In half a dozen other cities the attendance exceeded three thousand, and there were more than a score of communities that passed the thousand mark. In three or four important centers meetings were called off at the last minute and in perhaps half a dozen places the attendance was exceedingly disappointing. But from local committees and speakers alike we have had enthusiastic comments on the meetings in most cities. The publicity given by the press has been extraordinary and has reached a vast number of people. We are extremely grateful to you for participating so effectively in this important venture.

My own impression is that the peace movement is gaining by leaps and bounds. During the past month I have been traveling almost continuously and have addressed seventy-five different audiences during this period. Everywhere I find keener interest in the whole problem of world peace. While the war clouds remain black and ominous, the masses of people everywhere abhor slaughter and long for permanent peace. The race is certainly on.

In our next issue we are printing a symposium taken from manuscripts of speakers at our various meetings. We are attempting through editorials and articles to help our readers interpret contemporary events.

We are grateful for your continued cooperation in all that we are attempting to do.

Cordially yours,

Kirby Page

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
The Crisis
69 Fifth Avenue
New York City

March 28, 1931.

Dr. Louis Wright,
218 West 139th Street,
New York, N. Y.

11-21-2

My dear Dr. Wright:

I want to thank you very much for the care which you took of Yolande. Please let me have your bill. I have had a three weeks' rest and the rheumatism has disappeared. I still get throat colds easily, which I am sure comes from the tonsils. I think I will have a specialist look at them. What do you think of Barnes o f Philadelphia?

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

LOUIS T. WRIGHT, M. D.
218 WEST 139TH STREET
NEW YORK

April 1, 1931.

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois,
69 Fifth Ave.,
New York City

11-21-3

Dear Dr. DuBois:

I am glad that your rheumatic pains have disappeared, and I know that your rest has done you a tremendous amount of good. As regards Barnes of Philadelphia, he is undoubtedly one of the best nose and throat men in the country, and I would be very glad to hear his opinion concerning your throat. I would however be reluctant to advise removal of your tonsils; although I cannot say that such might not benefit you greatly.

I am enclosing Miss Yolande's bill. I am glad that she is getting along as well as she is.

Sincerely yours,

Louis T. Wright

New York, April 1, 1931. 19

Miss Yolande Dubois

To DR. LOUIS T. WRIGHT, DR.

218 WEST 139th STREET

BILLS RENDERED MONTHLY

For professional services $75.00

Pd April 3/31
Many Thanks
Louis T. Wright
Received Payment
4.11

11-21-4

JULY
10
1931

Dr. Louis Wright
218 W. 139th Street
New York City

My dear Dr. Wright:

Enclosed is my last report from the Life Extension Institute.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. DuBois

WEB/w

September 15, 1931.

Dr. Louis Wright,
218 West 139th Street,
New York, N. Y.

11-21-S

My dear Dr. Wright:

Here is my last report from the Life Extension Institute. I do not understand the continued abundance of epithelial cells and Leucocytes. There must be some focus of infection which we have not gotten after. I have had a wisdom tooth extracted. It has been filled for many years and was beginning to give trouble. I'll come around and see you some time soon.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

December 10, 1931.

Dr. Louis T. Wright,
218 West 139th Street,
New York, N. Y.

My dear Dr. Wright:

Can you meet a small group of persons at this office Tuesday afternoon, December 15, promptly at 3:30 P. M.? A serious emergency has arisen concerning the Branch of the New York Public Library at 135th Street, and we want your advice and co-operation.

Very sincerely yours,

W. L. Imes

W. E. B. Du Bois

43-6-488

43/4/10

December 17, 1931.

Dr. Louis T. Wright,
218 West 139th Street,
New York, N. Y.

43-6-502

43/4/104

My dear Dr. Wright:

At a meeting held December 14, the facts upon which the enclosed statement is made were gone over carefully and seemed to those present to be proven. Will you kindly return the enclosed and let me know immediately if you are willing to join me, Dr. Imes and a number of others in signing this statement? We would, of course, be glad to consider any modifications.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

January 7, 1930.

Mrs. Mamie Wright,
Kingstree, South Carolina.

My dear Madam:

10-50-05

With regard to the pictures which you have in mind, we do not have these on hand, but it is possible that if you will write to Mr. Carter G. Woodson, C/O Associated Press, 1538 Ninth Street, N.W., Washington, D. C., he may be able to help you.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

11-21-35

YALE UNIVERSITY
THE DIVINITY SCHOOL
DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL SERVICE

JEROME DAVIS

NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT

November 9, 1931

Dear Dr. DuBois:

I understand that you are coming to New Haven to speak at the Forum on some Sunday evening. Would it be possible for you to speak in one of my classes, and could I arrange to have a luncheon for the negro students here at Yale in your honor?

If you could do so, I should be very glad also to have you talk with a small group of students Sunday afternoon at the Henry Wright discussion cottage.

Cordially yours,

Jerome Davis

jd/r

11-21-36

November 12, 1931.

Mr. Jerome Davis,
YALE UNIVERSITY,
The Divinity School,
New Haven, Connecticut.

My dear Mr. Davis:

I shall be glad to speak to one of your classes while I am at Yale. My engagement is for January 17. If you have a class before noon, Monday, January 18, I shall be glad to speak to them. Also, the luncheon would be all right, if it could be on Sunday. I could not stay later than noon Monday. I do not think that I better try anything else beside these two things in addition to the regular lecture. Will you kindly let me know in ample time just what plans you are making.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

[Yale University]

16 Winchester Avenue

New Haven, Conn.

November 27, 1931.

Mr. W. E. B. DuBois,
THE CRISIS,
69 Fifth Avenue,
New York City.

11-41-176

My dear Mr. Du Bois:

Professor Jerome Davis has talked with me about your meeting a group of Yale Divinity students when you are in New Haven on January 17.

Professor Davis has a class in the "Ethical Aspects of Labor Problems" which meets at 9:00 oclock Monday morning. I am sure that he would like to have you speak to that class.

A luncheon on Sunday, as you mention in your letter of November 12, would be rather difficult to arrange, but we would like very much to have you at our Henry Wright Cottage on the shore for tea and an informal session with students at 3:30 or 4:00 oclock, We could break up about 6:00 oclock, which would give plenty of time before the evening forum at 7:45.

We should like very much to arrange for this if it is satisfactory for you.

Very truly yours,

W. Carl Calhoun

11-14-34

400 Orient Ave. Ill.
Jan. 29, 31.

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois,
Editor "The Crisis"
70 Fifth Av. New York.

My dear Dr DuBois.-

I see by the papers that the N.A.A.C.P. has been asked to name 3 or 4 doctors to attend a conference at the "White House" in Feb.

and since my daughter Dr. N. Lance Young is a graduate of Harvard Univ. Medical School last June and is now interning at Freedmans Hospital is eligible & asked I thought that you could arrange to have her included in the program.

I think this would be a wonderful encouragement to one just starting out in the field.

Thanking you for any interest that you may see fit to give & this matter

Very Sincerely
Estelle Hall Young
(Mrs. Howard E. Young)

NAACP

February 10, 1931.

11-14-31

Mrs. Howard B. Young,
1100 Druid Hill Avenue,
Baltimore, Maryland.

My dear Mrs. Young:

The matter of recommending physicians for the President's Conference was in the hands of the Executive Office. I had nothing to do with it and it was too late before I received your letter for me to advise them. I am sorry not to be able to do anything.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

[YOUNG]

THE OPEN DOOR FORUM

PAULINE A. YOUNG, SECRETARY
1310 FRENCH ST.

WILMINGTON, DELAWARE

JAMES A. GARDINER, CHAIRMAN
1305 TATNALL ST.

February 15, 1931

11-21-20

My dear Dr. Du Bois:

The one-sided correspondence continues.

I'm coming to your Big City for the week-end - Monday, the 23rd is a holiday for us.

Will I be able to see you?

Sincerely,

Pauline

Atlanta, Georgia
February 24, 1931

11-21-21

My dear Pauline:

Your decisions are quite too erratic. This time your letter found me in South Carolina instead of New York. Please try planning at least two weeks ahead, and I shall try to be where you expect me.

With best regards

Very sincerely yours,

Mrs. Pauline Young
1310 French Street
Wilmington, Delaware

WEBD/OS

Young Israel Synagogue
229 East Broadway
New York

Telephone Dry Dock 4-8619

October 22, 1931.

11-41-139

Aim

To promote the religious, cultural and physical welfare of the Jewish young men and women and to maintain a religious center in accordance with the traditional laws of the Jewish faith.

Activities

RELIGIOUS

Sabbath and Daily Services, Congregational Singing, Friday Evening Forum, Zionist Lectures. Sabbath Observers Employment Bureau.

EDUCATIONAL

Classes in Talmud, Hebrew, Bible, History, Jewish Philosophy, etc., Civic Forum, Hebrew Literary Circles, Library.

SOCIAL

Festival Celebrations, Social, Dramatic and Musical Circles, Junior Clubs and Entertainments.

W. E. Burghardt Du Bois
69 Fifth Avenue.
New York, New York.

Dear Mr. Du Bois:

Young Israel Synagouge of Manhattan the pioneer branch of the Young Israel movement is conducting a weekly open forum. This forum is attended by approximately three hundred young men and women who are interested in different worldly subjects.

With the recent immigration of the negroe population to our lower East Side, our group would deem it a pleasure and honor if you would favor us with a lecture on Tuesday Evening November 24. at 9 o' clock, dealing with the negro problem.

If the abome date is favorable to you, we will be pleased to receive the subject of your talk so that we may make the necessary publicity arrangements

Looking forward to receive a favorable reply from you, and the pleasure of seeing you on Nov. 24.

Sincerely yours,

Forum Committee

Sam Finkelstein

Sam Finkelstein, Chairman.

Lectures - 1931

November 2, 1931.

Mr. Sam Finkelstein, Chairman,
Young Israel Synagogue,
229 East Broadway,
New York, N. Y.

My dear Sir:

Answering your letter of October 22, I beg to say that the pressure upon my time is so great that I am compelled in self-defense to charge for my lectures. I see no other way of measuring the need of my services among the multitudinous calls. My usual charge for a lecture in New York City is $25.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

[JANUARY 6, 1931]

[YOUNG MEN'S AND YOUNG WOMEN'S HEBREW ASSOCIATION]

January 6, 1930.

10-42-13

Mr. Louis Smith,
Executive Director of the
Jewish Center,
36 South Washington Street,
Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania.

My dear Sir:

I am to lecture for you Sunday, January 11, at 8:15 P. M. I shall probably drive to Wilkes-Barre in my automobile and return Monday. Will you kindly provide lodging for the night. If I find it advisable to come by train, I will let you know.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

YOUNG MEN'S AND YOUNG WOMEN'S HEBREW ASSOCIATION
The Jewish Center of Wyoming Valley
36 SO. WASHINGTON ST. WILKES-BARRE PENNA.

LOUIS SMITH
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

MEMBER OF THE
COMMUNITY WELFARE FEDERATION

January 15, 1931.

Mr. W. E. B. DuBois,
69 Fifth Avenue,
New York, N. Y.

11-28-50

My dear Mr. Du Bois:

I am enclosing a copy of "The Digest", our weekly publication, which contains a story pertaining to your lecture given this past Sunday evening. I hope that the article quotes you correctly.

I also want to take this means of telling you how much we appreciated your lecture. We have heard nothing but the highest praise from everyone. I assure you it was a pleasure to have had you with us.

Very sincerely yours,
Louis Smith
LOUIS SMITH.
Executive Director.

LS:ES
Enc.

January 16, 1931.

Mr. Louis Smith,
Executive Director,
Y. M. H. A.,
36 South Washington Street,
Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania.

11-28-51

My dear Sir:

Thank you for the copy of The Digest. The Report was very good and I thoroughly enjoyed the audience.

Very sincerely yours,

MLBD/DW

[YMCA - Bloomington, Ill.]

11-28-152

March 12, 1931.

Mr. Edelbert G. Rodgers,
Y. M. C. A.,
Bloomington, Illinois.

My dear Sir:

I wired you from the South saying that Monday, the 16, was no longer available for a lecture. I offered you the night of March 18. I have not heard and presume that you are unable to arrange it for that date. If not, you may write me at the Hotel Grand, South Boulevard and 51st Street, Chicago, Illinois. The charge as before will be $25.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

YMCA - Brooklyn, Carlton Avenue Br.

229 Bergen Street,
Brooklyn, New York.
January 7, 1931.

Dr. W.E.B. Du Bois,
69 Fifth Avenue,
New York, N.Y.

Dear Sir:

11-31-15

I am president of the Beta Chapter of the HI-Y Club of Carlton Y.M.C.A. This club is under the direct supervision of Mr. Alexander Miller who is also president of the Brooklyn Division, N.A.A.C.P.

In a few weeks a large number of the members who constitute this club, including myself, will be graduated from various Brooklyn High Schools. To mark this accomplishment a banquet has been planned. I write to ask that you speak to the group at that time. Any date convenient to you will be set during this month.

It is my sincere hope that you can find it possible to be present. Your presence will be an inspiration. What you will say I am sure will spur us on to greater deeds.

May I take this opportunity to thank you for your interest and cooperation and look forward with enthusiasm to your being with us on that occasion.

Very truly yours,

Thomas R. Jones

[1931]

January 10, 1930.

Mr. Thomas R. Jones,
229 Bergen Street,
Brooklyn, New York.

10-5-1-21

My dear Sir:

Answering your letter of January 7, I beg to say it depends entirely upon the date of your banquet as to whether or not I can be present.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

[123]

(2.6)

229 Bergen Street,
Brooklyn, New York.
January 12, 1930.

16-24-109

Dr. W.E.B. DuBois,
69 Fifth Avenue,
New York, New York.

My dear Sir:

The date set for our banquet is the 30th of January. It will be held in the Carlton Avenue Y.M.C.A. at 8:30 in the evening.

Thank you for your courtesy. I sincerely hope that yuu will be able to attend our banquet to mark the occasion in the minds of myself and my fellow members.

Sincerely yours,

Thomas R Jones

Y.M.C.A

Jri 2561

January 28, 1931.

Mr. Thomas R. Jones,
229 Bergen Street,
Brooklyn, New York.

11-21-32

My dear Mr. Jones:

I regret to say that on January 30 I have an engagement in Flushing, which will make it impossible for me to get to the Carlton Avenue Y. M. C. A.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

[YMCA-Detroit,
St. Antoine Street Br.]

September 26, 1931.

Mr. Baxter S. Scruggs,
Detroit Y. M. C. A.,
St. Antoine Street Branch,
615-635 East Elizabeth Street,
Detroit, Michigan.

My dear Mr. Scruggs:

I am making a lecture trip to the West in March. I shall be glad to arrange to speak at the Y. M. C. A., if you think you could use me. I should be glad to hear from you at your convenience.

Very sincerely yours,

EBD/DM

2 Syms
(2 —) — O.K. W. 16

1116 Yale Avenue
Cincinnati, Ohio
October 12, 1931

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
69 Fifth Avenue
New York, N. Y.

11-41-129

My dear Dr. DuBois:

Your letter of recent date has reached me here. It so happens that I am no longer with the Detroit Association. I am now in the process of moving to Los Angeles, California, 28th Street Branch. If you have in mind a trip to the far west I shall be glad to write you sometime after getting on my new assignment.

Very sincerely yours,

Baxter S. Scruggs

November 16, 1931.

The Secretary of the
Detroit Y. M. C. A.,
St. Antoine Street Branch,
615-635 East Elizabeth Street,
Detroit, Michigan.

11-41-166

My dear Sir:

I am making a lecture trip to the West in March. I shall be glad to arrange to speak at the Y. M. C. A., if you think you could use me. I should be glad to hear from you at your convenience.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

C. B. VAN DUSEN, PRESIDENT FRED P. TODD, TREASURER A. G. STUDER, M. D., GENERAL SECRETARY

DETROIT YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION

CHARACTER BUILDERS

St Antoine Street Branch
635 East Elizabeth Street
Detroit -- Michigan.

November 24, 1931.

11-41-167

Dr W.E.B. DuBois
Editor of the Crisis
69 Fifth Avenue
New York, N.Y.

Dear Dr DuBois:

Wish to acknowledge your letter of November 16th in which you advise that your services are available for a lecture in Detroit some time during March 1932.

We will probably want you to appear on our Sunday Forum Program and will ask you to give us your available Sundays during the month you will be in the West.

Very cordially yours,

Wilbur C. Woodson

Wilbur C Woodson,
Executive Secretary.

WCW-H

4 Mch 22

December 17, 1931.

Mr. Wilbur C. Woodson,
Y. M. C. A.,
St. Antoine Street Branch,
635 East Elizabeth Street,
Detroit, Michigan.

11-41-168

My dear Sir:

I could speak in Detroit March 2Znd. My charge would be $75, out of which I should pay my own expenses.

Very sincerely yours,

Another letter written Dec. 18 ——— 1931 —

"I made a mistake in dates in my last letter. I meant Sunday, March 27, 1932."

WEBD/DW

December 18, 1931.

Mr. Wilbur C. Woodson,
Y. M. C. A.,
St. Antoine Street Branch,
635 East Elizabeth Street,
Detroit, Michigan.

My dear Sir:

I made a mistake in dates in my last letter. I meant Sunday, March 27th, 1932.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

11-41-691

1931

PATRONS ARE REQUESTED TO FAVOR THE COMPANY BY CRITICISM AND SUGGESTION CONCERNING ITS SERVICE 12018

[YMCA - Toledo]

CLASS OF SERVICE

This is a full-rate Telegram or Cablegram unless its deferred character is indicated by a suitable sign above or preceding the address.

1931 MAR 13 AM 10 38

WESTERN UNION

832 BWAY
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SD

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SIGNS

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NM	= Night Message
NL	= Night Letter
LCO	= Deferred Cable
NLT	= Cable Night Letter
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Received at

1931 MAR 13 AM 10 28

DWB111 37 5 EXTRA XU=TOLEDO OHIO 13 1024A

DR W E B DUBOIS=

69 5 AVE NEWYORK NY=

SINCE YOU ARE IN TOLEDO MARCH TWENTY FIRST WOULD YOU REMAIN OVER SUNDAY THE TWENTY SECOND FOR AN ELEVEN OCLOCK CHURCH ENGAGEMENT IN NEGRO CHURCH WHAT WOULD YOU CHARGE WIRE AT ONCE=

L B MARSH THE INDIANA AVENUE BRANCH YMCA.

11-28-175

THE QUICKEST, SUREST AND SAFEST WAY TO SEND MONEY IS BY TELEGRAPH OR CABLE.

[YMCA-Toledo]

11-28-176

March 13, 1931.

Mr. L. B. Marshh,
THE INDIANA AVENU BRANCH Y.M.C.A.,
Toledo, Ohio.

Dr. Du Bois spehks in New York on the Twenty-Second.

Secretary to Dr. Du Bois.

[YWCA - Cambridge, 51 Jackson street, Ssenisub Club]

51 Jackson street,
Cambridge, Mass.,
January 13, 1931.

11-10-20

My dear Dr. DuBois: —

I feel you are the one person available of whom I can ask a great favor. Let me now to set forth the facts in the case:

The Seniesub Club of Cambridge Young Women's Christian Association will participate in the second annual tournament to be given the second week in March. The club is composed of girls from 20 - 29 years old who are employed as school teachers secretaries, a faculty

cook, a hair dresser, a clerk, an elevator operator, a musician and two girls employed in homes. The club is a part of the Industrial dep't of the association. The play tournament is a little theatre movement in which nine older girls' clubs compete for a silver cup presented by the Cambridge Dramatic Club. Last year, the Seminole produced "Plumes" by Georgia Douglas Johnson. The club qualified for finals, but was, we feel, cheated of the prize, not through any influence within the association, but through the introduction of judges who had failed to absorb the World Fellowship program. Of course, every cook to his dish — they were experts in their fields. Newspaper comments however, awarded the laurels to us in every case, in most instances giving detailed report of the plot; and the tragic finish "Rip out the hem, sister Tildy" was paraphrased into all sorts of expressions.

This year, the Seminole club asks for a play not quite so tragic, yet not showing too fully the racial idiom of the Negro in a manner to evoke mirth from an audience who knows not what to expect. If another pathetic play were given, we feel that we might be presented with a crepe, and what we desire is one leg upon that cup

won fairly.

how, could you recommend to me a play which might suit a small club of girls? here's parts would be appreciably omitted, but as we are only searching for possibilities, general suggestions would be welcome with weak parts for men.

I thank you personally for the postscript in the Crisis and for the fine selection of material. so like a faceted gem.

Sincerely,

Jessie Carter.

January 29, 1931.

Miss Jessie Carter,
51 Jackson Street,
Cambridge, Massachusetts.

My dear Miss Carter:

11-10-11

I regret to say that I am afraid I cannot help you in the selection of a play. There is at present a very narrow choice of plays and very few indeed of the sort which I know you have in mind. You might look at the collection of plays published by the Associated Publishers, 1538 Ninth Street, N. W., Washington, D. C. and edited by Willis Richardson, and also plays published by Harper and Brothers, 49 East 33rd Street, N. Y., and edited by Locke and Montgomery. Beside this, there are some plays in manuscript but none that I now can direct you to. I am very sorry not to be more helpful.

Very sincerely yours,

EBD/DW

Reference No.....

Queen's College,
Georgetown, British Guiana.
South America,
30th April, 1931

11-42-65

Dr. Dubois,
President,
National Association
for the Advancement of
Coloured People.

Sir,

I shall be on holiday in the United Stated during August and September, and as I am interested in educational matters, I should be grateful to you for any assistance you can give me to enable me to visit any schools, or colleges, or to get in touch with those in authority.

I am a coloured man, a graduate of the University of London, and have been teaching at the Government Secondary School in Georgetown, British Guiana, for the past 26 years, and yet I am ignorant of methods used in the schools of the States. I shall be accompanied to the States by my wife and daughter.

I am,
Yours faithfully,
Pilgrim?

Pilgrim?

UNID

Scottsboro' Case [1931.?]

The undersigned wish to call the attention of the nation to a dangerous situation in the settlement of the Negro problem in America, due to the exploitation of the Scottsboro case by the Communist Party.

We have every respect for those thinkers and reformers who are seeking better social and economic conditions throughout the world. We want to extend to them freedom of thought and speech to the utmost limit, compatible with order, peace, reason and justice; but we are just as determined that a system of change which cannot stand on its own logic shall not be allowed to cloak itself under a false plea of legal defense and thus force the innocent and ignorant into positions and attitudes which they would never assume if they knew just what they were doing and whither they were tending.

31-7-1

Thus, we are not discussing the extent to which any group of citizens have the right to express their opinion concerning social conditions in America or to seek to change them. But we do insist that the judicial question of the guilt or innocence of the eight Negroes accused of crime in Alabama ought not to be mixed up with or obscured by political propaganda.

There is in the minds of large numbers of Americans, both South and North, a very grave doubt of the guilt of the Scottsboro prisoners. And this is due, ~~both~~ not only to their evident youth and ignorance, but to the questionable character of their accusers, and to the social condition of the parties concerned, for which we are all in part responsible. But it is intolerable that this situation, which can and will be brought to a just issue, should be made the basis of ~~determined~~ vicious propaganda; and the use of actual or threatened mob violence, not only on the part of those who believe the Scottsboro boys guilty, but also on the part of Communists who are seeking to intimidate the court and

forcing responsible colored leaders into silence or acquiescence, can not be borne by the considered public opinion of this nation.

We, therefore, appeal, first, to the authorities of Alabama, and ask them by appropriate and legal action to take the defense of these boys out of the hands of the Communists and place it in charge of a National Committee, representative of the best thought of Alabama and of white and colored people, North and South; and that legal advice of the highest standing be secured to bring these cases to prompt and just conclusion, under the laws and procedure of the State of Alabama, and with the consent and cooperation of her citizens.

Secondly, we appeal to American Negroes to refuse to submit to the dictatorship of irresponsible agitators who are flooding the country with wild propaganda, collecting money for which they give absolutely no account, and supporting Communist propaganda in the United States out of the contributions intended for the legal defense of the Scottsboro boys. We ask that every dollar raised for the defense of these boys be put into the hands of the National Committee mentioned above, and used solely and simply for legitimate objects of legal defense.

31-7-2

We are not alarmists but we warn the nation that this is a critical time in the development of our major race problem. If by insidious and unfair propaganda, the colored people, who have without question, suffered much in this country, can be goaded and deceived into believing that they have no hope in orderly reform and legal process; and if, on the other hand, with the avowed intention of making trouble on any and all occasions, the Communists are allowed to force American Negroes into a bitter campaign of increased racial animosity ~~and economic competition~~, then the greatest opportunity which the Negro race has had for its development and vindication in modern times will be ruined

and they will be made the victims of an irresponsible attempt to use them as shock troops in a World Revolution. ~~Even if we grant that~~ Wide economic change must come and is coming in all modern nations, but the attempt to make American Negroes the main victims of such a change is beneath contempt and must be fought by every civilized weapon.

We ask, therefore, for the program which we have outlined. Namely: A National Defense Committee for the accused boys, a national fund for the [illegible] and the refusal of all contributions to Communists and others who are not willing to make this defence their sole and only activity, so far as the expenditure of these funds is concerned.

31-7-3

Villord-
Wisl-
Holmes-
DePriest-
Jane Adams-
Mary Mcdowell-
John Finley-
John Emlen-
Mordecai Johnson.
Chas. S. Johnson-

Odum-
Mcdowell-
Edmonds-
Tobias-
James Booz-
Robert Monte Lovett-
John M Glenn-
James W. Johnson-

31-7-V

2

August 7, 1931.

Miss Jane Addams,
HULL HOUSE,
Chicago, Illinois.

11-36-4/3

My dear Miss Addams:

The OCTOBER number of THE CRISIS magazine is the 20th Annual Children's Number. You have known of THE CRISIS since its beginning and you know something of the extraordinary problems which the Negro child in America and elsewhere faces today.

I am writing to ask if you would not send us a little message to American Negro children? It need not be long, perhaps five hundred words or even less or as much more as you could make it. I know the burdens put upon you but I do think that such a word from you would do a world of good. The manuscript should be in our hands not later than September 1.

I trust this will find you in good health.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

[JANE ADDAMS]

HULL-HOUSE
800 SOUTH HALSTED STREET
CHICAGO

August 10, 1931

Mr. W. E. B. Du Bois,
N. Y. C.

Dear Mr. Du Bois:

Miss Addams is in the east vacationing after a strenuous winter. She will return in early September.

I hesitated about sending her your request as we are hoping that she will rest.

May I hold the letter until September, or do you wish it sent on?

I am sending you a copy of our year book with its description of the Hull-House Community Club of negro women on Page 44. They are contributing in a fine way to our club activities.

Very sincerely yours,
(Mrs.) Esther Herrick

11-36-44

Hold until Sept. — and please get it to her as early in Sept as possible

[JANE ADDAMS]

August 13, 1931.

Mrs. Esther Henshaw,
HULL-HOUSE,
800 South Halsted Street,
Chicago, Illinois.

My dear Madam:

Your letter of August 10 has been received. Dr. Du Bois is at present absent from the city. Upon his return to the office sometime next week your letter will be brought to his attention.

Very sincerely yours,

Secretary to Dr. Du Bois.

[JANE ADDAMS]

Jane Addams

August 17, 1931.

11-36-45

Mrs. Esther Henshaw,
HULL-HOUSE,
800 South Halsted Street,
Chicago, Illinois.

My dear Madam:

Your letter of August 10 has been received. It will be all right to hold the letter until September but please get it to her as early in September as possible.

Very sincerely yours,

MEBD/DW

September 8, 1931.

Miss Jane Addams,
HULL HOUSE,
Chicago, Illinois.

11-36-48

My dear Miss Addams:

I presume my request of you came too late. I am venturing, therefore, to renew it for the NOVEMBER number of THE CRISIS. In November THE CRISIS will be twenty-one years of age, having been established in November, 1910. I should be glad if you could write us a little something, either about THE CRISIS or about the Negro problem in general, or about the world-wide problem of democracy. I hope you can favor us and let us have your article by October 1. I should be glad to hear from you at your convenience and trust you are in good health.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

[JANE ADDAMS]

HULL-HOUSE
800 SOUTH HALSTED STREET
CHICAGO

Sept. 10, 1931.

Mr. W. E. B. Du Bois,
69 Fifth Ave.
N.Y.C.

11-36-46

Dear Mr. Du Bois - Miss Addams does not leave the east until Sept. 26th I am sorry if I gave you the impression that she was returning in early September. I will give her your letters immediately on her return.

Very sincerely,
(Mrs.) Esther Hanshaw

Hull-House
800 SOUTH HALSTED STREET
CHICAGO

September 30 1931

My dear Mr Dubois:

I remember the high hopes and enthusiasm with which the official publication of the N.A.A.P.C. was inaugurated, or rather, was discovered to exist as a piece of valid journalism. I have read it through the twentyone years of its existence, and am happy to congratulate the editor and the staff upon their able achievement.

With all good wishes to The Crisis for the years of usefulness stretching ahead of it, I am

Faithfully yours,

Jane Addams.

11-36-47

P.S. - I have just returned from the coast of Maine and find your letters here. I am sorry to send so short a greeting, but I need not assure you it is genuine.

Africa

839
JAN 28 1931

10 Turton Street
Lagos Nigeria
22nd January 1931

Dear Sir,

I have the honour most humbly and respectfully beg to petition to you sir, that I am very much pining for sound Education and that for this reason, I am absolutely crying for godly help. I am an orphan and despondent. I am now at the age of 24 years, and I have passed the Government Standard Six Examination Though, I have served the Marine Depart for the period of five years as the Telephone Operator and had the post resigned on the 30th of April 1929 and was given a Testimonial, still from the time I left school, I had a great desire to leave the town for America in order to complete my education, so much so, when I heard of the National Association for the Advancement of the coloured people, whose fame, for the love to their Race, has spread almost all over the world. I have sought for the address so long, till I have to day known it by the kindness of Mr H. L. Mencken of the American Mercury.

Your helpless one cries bitterly for Godly assistance in saving him from his now deemed ever wretched condition, and to give him, for God's sake, and for the love to your helpless Race, that Godly aid which has brought many of your racial ophans to the present daylight.

P. T. O

11-32-55

Rcd. NAACP 1-28-31
Rfd. to
Ack.
D. O.

I wish you a long life and every success in all concern, sir.

I have the honour to be
Sir
Your Most Obedient Servant
Jonathan A. S. Agulonu

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF COLORED PEOPLE
69 Fifth Avenue - New York

Copy for
W. E. B. DuBois

William Pickens

January
28th
1931

Mr. Jonathan A. S. Agulonu
10 Turton Street
Lagos,
Nigeria

My dear Mr. Agulonu:

11-29-12

Your letter of the second of January has reached our office. Sometimes our magazine, the Crisis, publishes a digest of such appeals in its columns or editorials. I do not know how favorable are the results they have received from the practice. However, I am passing your letter on to Dr. Du Bois in case he wishes to call attention to the needs of a student in Nigeria.

I will give you a few of the organizations that are interested in Negro education, and especially in the education of Negroes from Africa, and you might write to them:

The Phelps-Stokes Foundation
Dr. Thomas Jesse Jones, Director
101 Park Avenue, New York City.

The Rockefeller Foundation
New York City.

The Julius Rosenwald Fund
c/o Sears, Roebuck and Company
Chicago, Illinois.

You might also write directly to the presidents of some of these schools for Negro students in America:

Howard University
Washington, D. C.

Mr. Agulonu. 1/28/31.

Wilberforce University
Wilberforce, Ohio.

Hampton Institute
Hampton, Virginia.

Tuskegee Institute,
Alabama.

It may be that you would get either help or useful suggestions from some of them.

Very truly yours,

(Signed) Wm. Pickens
Field Secretary.

11-29-13

COPY

Copy to Dr. Du Bois.

WP:CTF

[193]

January 8, 1930.

10-4-23

Mr. Raymond Pace Alexander,
1901 Chestnut Street,
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

My dear Mr. Alexander:

I have held your speech on the Negro lawyer sometime in order to decide just what we could do with it. I want to publish and article on this subject, but this particular manuscript is much too long and being in the form of a speech, it is not adapted for reading. I suggest, therefore, that you let us make a digest of it and then we will send the digest to you for your judgment and correction, and if it is satisfactory, we will publish that. Let me know what you think of this.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/HW

May 18, 1931.

Mr. William Green,
American Federation of Labor Building,
Washington, D. C.

11-36-41

Sir:

The JULY number of The Crisis, published June 15, will be devoted to the Negro in Industry. We are asking capitalists, communists and trade unionists to advise colored workers. We would deeply appreciate a brief word of advice or comment from you as head of the American Federation of Labor. Will you favor us?

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

11-36-40

May 29, 1931.

Mr. William Green,
American Federation of Labor Building,
Washington, D. C.

May I urge a reply to my letter of May Eighteen?

W. E. B. Du Bois.

AMERICAN FEDERATION OF LABOR

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CABLE ADDRESS, AFEL.

Washington, D. C.,
June 5, 1931

Dr. W. E. B. Dubois,
69 Fifth Av.,
New York City.

11-36-42

Dear Sir:

Answering your telegram and your letter which I find awaiting me upon my return to headquarters, it will not be possible for me to write the article you request for publication in the July number of The Crisis.

Very truly yours,

Wm Green

President,
American Federation of Labor.

M

1816 - 12th St N.W.
Washington, D.C.
July 24-31.

96-24-11

Irene C. Malvaux
Crisis, N.Y.C. N.Y.

Dear Miss Malvaux

I just recived my August copy of your magazine & upon looking through the list of note worthy things Was joyfully pleased at the number of colored students finishing from northern, but I cannot see why the Crisis missed a very noticable affair as the gradualing of two very hard Working young colored girls from the Pharmaceutical Dept of Columbia University in

II

the city of N.Y.

These young women namely miss Omitta Catharyn Anderson and her Sister Miss Izetta L.A. Washington, have striven under most trying circumstances & were almost thrown out of the Union account of race hatred alone, which mainly came from the women of foreign birth & others. There were ten colored men in this dept also, they were flunked for prejudicial reasons only.

96-24-11

Early in the school these men were warned by these young women, as to existing conditions but they paid no attention to the warning.

These young women went to the front with the battle and the instructors seeing their plight caused the pressure to be lightened.

The men depended

III

solely upon smiling through without any fight and now must try again.

If you would send some one out to interview these young women you would be surprised at what they could relate to you intelligently.

I ask them to give their story to you as it Was happening, but knowing conditions better than I. I am sure they did what they knew best.

96-24-11

Miss Anderson is from Muskogee & no doubt will tell you a very good story worth publishing While Mrs. Washington is quite disgusted and tired

Over, please

from a three or four year strain under the most absurdly unnecessary circumstances will probably be rather reluctant to refresh the subject in her memory.

Being this brother I have a heart felt interest. They gave me a box seat in Carnegie hall & the most pitiable sight was those two negro women looking so alone among 2-3 3 white students.

another unusually deplorable site was to find not one negro man in the class. just think of it. presently I am trying to study music here and of course under pressure but no asquad as those girls were.

please allow me to suggest you send some one over to see miss anderson at 216-100 St 90 apt 8a. please do not look unkindly upon me for advising. I think the world ought to know about this through the Crisis. Thanks Alexander V. Anderson

P.S. The New York Amsterdam gave a short story of this graduation. I don't know why the girls were not interviewed.

(A.C.)

6-24-11

August 3, 1931.

Mr. Algier V. Anderson,
1816-12th Street, N.W.,
Washington, D. C.

11-42-103

My dear Sir:

We were not able to get the complete list of the graduates (Negro) from Columbia because no distinction is made of the race of the students. We had to depend upon information furnished us by students and friends.

Very sincerely yours,

Secretary to Dr. Du Bois.

October 28, 1931.

Mr. C. F. Andrews,
112 Gower Street,
London, England.

11-16-06

My dear Mr. Andrews:

I am enclosing two letters. Could you kindly read them and deliver them for me and then anything you can do to help get an appropriate answer will be deeply appreciated. I trust you can do something for us.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW
Enclosures

88 Knightsbridge,
London S.W.1.

9th November 1931.

Dear Dr DuBois,

11-16-08

I have given your letters to the people concerned. I hope that it will be possible for Mahatma Gandhi to send you something a little later on. I knew you would like a short message from me, and I am sending you the enclosed. I sail for South Africa on November 27th to try to prevent an act of legislation implying segregation in the Transvaal, which would affect the Indian community. These are anxious days and I am very busy as you can imagine.

Yours very sincerely,

C. F. Andrews

Ob. A-H

[enclosure]

60-91-11

A Twenty-first Birthday Message.

More than two years ago, I first came to America and received a welcome which I can never forget from the Colored People. I stayed with them in many of their institutions and lived with them in their homes, and thus learnt personally to love them; whereas before I had only known them by correspondence at a distance. What this intimate friendship with them has meant to me I can hardly describe. It has enriched my whole life with a new treasure of affection, and has given me a joy I never had before. It has also made me able to share their sorrows; and I have felt the iron of humiliation entering into my own heart as I have seen the treatment meted out to them and have been unable to remove it. By sympathy, it has been possible for me to understand in some measure what they themselves feel. Out of this suffering they are being moulded by God's own power and purpose into a great and noble people.

C. F. Andrews

April 24, 1931

Mr. C.A. Barnett,
ASSOCIATED PUBLISHERS' REPRESENTATIVE,
3423 Indiana Avenue,
Chicago, Ill.

My dear Mr. Barnett:

We have not forgotten our promise of sending you statistics in regard to Chicago circulation, however, we were waiting until the close of our National Circulation Campaign which was extended to April 30. After this date you will immediately hear from us.

Because we have received no other Western advertising, we have recently included The Edelsohn Organization and Frierson and White as additional representatives. To the Edelsohn we also made the same suggestion that we made to you several months ago, relative to beginning a local page at a local rate.

It will not be possible for us to obtain an A B C rating until September. We have made many other changes in re-organization and feel that by that time all departments of the publication will be in standard running order.

Thank you for the name of Mr. Stanton. Attached is an outline of the circulation work as we have allowed it to be done in New York and Philadelphia. If he is interested in such a proposition we will be glad to hear further from him. In the meantime we have asked Mr. Archie L. Weaver who has been instrumental as an officer of the N.A.A.C.P. in securing previous CRISIS representatives, to talk with Mr. Stanton about this.

Thanking you again for your interest, I am

Very sincerely yours,

Enc.
ICM/JJ

Business Manager

The Association for the Study of Negro Life and History, Incorporated

JOHN R. HAWKINS, PRESIDENT — S. W. RUTHERFORD, SECRETARY-TREASURER

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The Journal of Negro History

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1538 NINTH STREET, N. W.
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March 9, 1931.

2

The Crisis,
69 Fifth Avenue,
New York City.

11-15-32

Gentlemen:

On account of a misunderstanding Mr. James Hugo Johnston has sent to you copies of certain documents, which are the property of the Association for the Study of Negro Life and History. We paid him to do this work for us. You are hereby enjoined not to publish these facts in any manner whatever. Kindly send these documents to me here immediately.

Respectfully yours,

C. G. Woodson,
Director.

[ASSOCIATION FOR THE STUDY OF NEGRO LIFE AND HISTORY]

March 24, 1931.

Mr. Carter G. Woodson,
1538 Ninth Street, N.W.,
Washington, D. C.

11-15-33

My dear Mr. Woodson:

I have not been able to find in this office any documents sent here by James Hugo Johnston excepting a copy of his Thesis published several years ago. That was digested for THE CRISIS in an article published by Catherine Bond Hay. We have no such documents on hand now.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

The Association for the Study of Negro Life and History, Inc.

FOR RELEASE JULY 1, 1931

The Development of Scott's Machine

When in the last campaign the two major parties brought into their organization Negroes who, from national headquarters, appealed to their own people for the support of the two outstanding candidates, we all thought so much better of the procedure than the usual segregation arrangements theretofore allowed. The men serving at the Republican and Democratic headquarters seemed to meet with the general approval of the best element in the race. When after the triumph of the Republicans at the polls their Negro wing degenerated into a patronage-seeking machine with Emmett J. Scott as the moving spirit, however, everybody began to take the thing as a joke; and thus it remained until the same combine was reorganized with a baptism of loyalty to the National Republican Committee to hold the Negro vote in cold storage for Hoover, after he had been convinced that even by sacrificing the Negroes he could not win the South with Lily-whites.

The beginnings of these things are interesting. When Scott was constructing his national political machine, according to a politician whom he approached, Scott suggested for its president the name of the present titular head of the organization. This politician, according to his statement, objected to giving such a position to a man who, not being a voter himself, cannot represent the Negro voters of the country. Scott, he said, replied by assuring him that the gentleman suggested would do what they would tell him do; and his record in the position shows that he has lived up to that estimate of his character.

This is the way Scott works. He proceeds always by indirection. Scott's coworkers feel that they are actually doing something when in the final analysis they have merely served Scott as tools. Useful men have made jackasses of themselves by thus becoming members of Scotts' machine. He makes thoughtless men feel that they have some cause for being aggrieved, and before the unwise fellows know anything they have been goaded into action against some one who has never done them any harm. For this reason you never know where Scott is, but he is there. A friend of his in St. Louis said the other day that he is the only man in the country who can walk across snow without leaving tracks.

It has recently been said that any statement to the effect that Scott's national political machine is maneuvering to exploit Howard University is absolutely false; but it is a well known fact that Scott, the moving spirit of this organization, has been battling against the head of the institution, and that the titular head and other members of the machine have been his firm supporters in the combat. If the moving spirit of the organization and the titular head of it cannot speak for it, the organization must be proceeding along unnatural lines.

From the point of view of this national machine, however, it is not inimical to Howard University, for these politicians consider Emmett J. Scott as Howard University itself, and look upon Mordecai W. Johnson as an interference. About two years ago I heard one of these politicians say that they considered Howard University as Scott's bailiwick and they never opposed any of his policies there unless he interfered with some of their affairs on the outside.

This National Republican League, it is declared, is organized for the purpose of helping to create in the Negro greater interest in civic affairs and securing for him his rights. The record of the machine, however, shows that it has merely received money from the bosses and looked for jobs. Every now and then whenever a Negro receives an appointment a little higher than the chief dishwasher or cuspidor cleaner, we see in the cooperating newspapers that "Dr." Scott takes credit for this appointment, and he claims the credit for that. This is both sickening and humiliating to a misguided people.

Now any sane man knows better than to take political declarations seriously. Every student of political science understands that a political party is an organization outside of the government trying to get control of the government. A political party usually accepts a principle to get into office, but it is exceptional that it lives up to this principle. A party platform is something to get in on, not to stand on. I seriously doubt that Hoover remembers the platform on which he was elected; and if he became so politically stupid as to try to carry out that platform, he would be immediately impeached by the very politicians who drew it up.

Parties, clubs, and leagues live on what they can get out of their operations, and so do these Negroes thus combined. A party may have a campaign fund, but this is not adequate for financing the organization. This must be done by patronage. Men of foresight secure promises of outstanding positions for what they do in the campaign and thus faithfully work for the triumph of the party at the polls. In the case of Negroes, however, they are usually paid off during the campaign, fed on empty promises, or allowed to play political football with Negro institutions.

Knowing this to be the case, Scott was active in the last national campaign, not only as the moving spirit in organizing a political machine, but actually made speeches for Hoover. Now it did not work to the detriment of Howard at that time to have one of its officers plunging into politics, for he happened to be on the winning side; but how will it turn out in 1933 if Franklin D. Roosevelt and J. Hamilton Lewis come into their own? Would they think it wise to have in a Federal supported institution an officer whose chief function is that of a politician? Such a thing would not be tolerated a moment in a white institution thus financed. If the Negro Republicans can have their spokesman taken care of in a berth at Howard, certainly the Democrats should be expected to use the institution the same way.

In all of these cases the Negro race pays the cost in the loss of respect and the failure to register its will at the polls. These politicians at the head of these organizations are not trying to help Negroes. They are out for themselves. They understand the game perfectly. They get up a club or league to play themselves up as representing many voters. Office rent is paid for them, a stenographer is hired, speakers are allowed traveling expenses and fees for addresses; and the thing goes well for three months. After that the Negroes must live on empty promises for the next four years.

In spite of the fact that no particular problem of the Negro has thereby been solved, these clubs have an exceptionally large following. Some time ago we had a Lincoln League. We have now the National Republican League; and the younger politicians are coming forward with a new national organization to get their part of the funds available for purchasing Negroes in job lots.

There is nothing unusual about this procedure, however, for we have had this sort of thing for the last sixty years. Now, those who believe that this performance should continue ought to question themselves as to what the Negro has gained thereby. We have been periodically excited in this fashion ever since emancipation, and history shows that we are worse off politically than ever before since our participation in politics. Every element of the citizenry of this country has more political influence now than the Negro. He ranks below the Chinaman, the Filipino, and the Hindu. It seems to me, then, high time for the Negroes to try some other method. Certainly they have not been thinking for themselves. People cannot advance very far until they learn to work from within rather than through politicians from without.

I have always questioned the propriety of multiplying political clubs and leagues to appeal especially to Negro voters. If any party feels that Negroes are not good enough to function in the regular local and national organizations of that party, the Negroes should remain independent and vote for liberal-minded candidates without regard to party. The Negro political leaders accept this sort of segregation because this is the only way they have to get sufficient support to be able to sell out the Negro vote for any considerable sum.

If some legal means could be devised for deporting the "leaders of the Negro race," we might survive. The race is in need of unselfish workers who will give their lives as a sacrifice for the masses. The time has come to stop the political exploitation of the Negro.

C. G. WOODSON.

[ATLANTA, Mayor]

October 17, 1931.

Mayor J. L. Key,
Atlanta, Georgia.

Sir:

THE CRISIS magazine is the monthly organ of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People. We are seeking to collect information as to the work which the leading Southern cities have done for unemployment and relief among their Negro citizens. I am writing to ask if you would be kind enough to send us a statement of any facts which you have at hand concerning this matter. I should appreciate any data which you can give us.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

[ATLANTA
Superintendent of
Schools]

THE NATIONAL EDUCATION ASSOCIATION
OF THE UNITED STATES
WASHINGTON, D. C.

WILLIS A. SUTTON
PRESIDENT

SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

February 4, 1931

11-11-52

Editor,
"The Crisis,"
69 - 5th Avenue,
New York, N. Y.

My dear Sir:

Recently one of the negro teachers in the city of Atlanta handed to me an editorial from your paper headed "Southern Schoolhouses." The editorial comments upon the fact that the Atlanta City Board of Education has turned over the Walker Street School property as a public school for negroes. The editorial goes on to say that this is a most contemptible policy current in the south - - that the white people use the school plant until it is old and out of date and surrounded by slums and then turn it over to the negroes. Further on in the editorial there is this sentence - - "But in a great rich city like Atlanta, there has been only one new school building erected for colored people since the Civil War."

I wish to inform you that this statement is absolutely erroneous and the statements made at the beginning of the editorial are far from the truth.

The negroes of the South and of the nation have no warmer friends than I am. As president of the National Education Association I have said in hundreds of places that the negroes were making wonderful progress and would make a valuable addition to American life. Such statements as those included in this editorial are so disparaging and hurtful to those of us who are trying to help the negroes of the South. I have been Superintendent in Atlanta ten years, and during that ten years we have spent more than two million dollars for negro school houses in this city. It is too bad that we must be forced to suffer from such misrepresentations.

Very truly yours,

Willis A. Sutton

Willis A. Sutton, Supt. Atlanta Schools
President, National Education Association.

WAS:AB

February 6, 1931.

Mr. Willis A. Sutton,
Superintendent of the Atlanta Public Schools,
Atlanta, Georgia.

11-11-51

My dear Sir:

Answering your letter of February 4, I beg to say that I am very much chagrined that the mistake to which you allude should have been made in the February Crisis. Facts have been called to my attention by several correspondents, and the enclosed editorial will appear in the March Crisis, published February 15th.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW
Enclosure

THE NATIONAL EDUCATION ASSOCIATION
OF THE UNITED STATES
WASHINGTON, D. C.

WILLIS A. SUTTON
PRESIDENT

SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

February 11, 1931.

Mr. W. E. B. DuBois,
Editor The Crisis,
69 Fifth Avenue,
New York, N.Y.

11-11-53

Dear Sir:

Your letter of February 6th, with the proof copy of an editorial which will appear in the March Crisis, has been read with a great deal of interest. I am very sorry that instead of putting the Latin heading at the top of this correction that it was not written in such a way that anyone would have immediately realized that it was concerning a former editorial. However, I imagine that the title, "Peccavi" ("I have sinned") will possibly attract attention. I am sure that I deeply appreciate the correction which you have made.

There are a large number of the thinking men and women of the south who are tremendously interested in the development of the negro.

Sincerely yours,

Willis A. Sutton

Willis A. Sutton,
President.

WAS:S

Butler

February 16, 1931.

Mr. Willis A. Sutton,
Superintendent of Schools,
Atlanta, Georgia.

My dear Sir:

11-11

Your letter of February 11 has been received. Dr. Du Bois is out of town on vacation. When he returns to the office, I will call your letter to his attention.

Very sincerely yours,

Secretary to Dr. Du Bois.

[GERTRUDE E. AYER]

August 18, 1951.

11-12-34

Mrs. Eliza Johnson Ayers,
~~221 West 135th Street,~~
New York, N. Y.

(letter returned 1935)

My dear Mrs. Ayers:

May I congratulate you upon your final triumph in the school system, for I am assuming that what the newspapers say is true, and that you have actually been appointed Principal. Will you send me a new photograph—just an unmounted, shiny print and the main facts of your life. Then, in addition to that, what I would really like is this: An autographical sketch, "How I Became a School Principal", just telling the whole story frankly without either embroidery or suppression.

If you cannot see your way to do this, or if you think it would be unwise, then will you not come to the office and let me take down stenographically the main facts.

I suppose this will find you out of town but I hope that you will let me have this matter in one or the other form at your very earliest convenience.

With best regards

Very sincerely yours,

MEBD/DW

TELEPHONE: AUDUBON 3-6839

BOARD OF EDUCATION. CITY OF NEW YORK

RIVERSIDE SCHOOL

P. S. 90. MANHATTAN

225 WEST 147TH STREET

NEW YORK

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JOSEPHINE M. LAWLESS (ACTING)
VIOLA WALTERS. (ACTING)

11-12-35

Sept. 10, 1931.

Dear Dr. Du Bois:

I found your kind note awaiting my return to the city.

I have received my license + have been placed on the principal's eligible list, which list is permanent in duration. Appointment will follow but I am still assistant-principal until that time. Within a year there is favorable expectation for appointment.

When appointment comes, I think the time will then be opportune for the article you mention. Do you agree?

With kind regards to you personally and to Mrs. Du Bois, I am

Very sincerely,

G. Elsie Ayer.

September 15, 1931.

11-12-34

Mrs. Gertrude Elise Ayer,
RIVERSIDE SCHOOL,
P. S. 90, Manhattan,
225 West 147th Street,
New York, N. Y.

My dear Mrs. Ayer: (Personal)

I do not want to wait very long before giving some publicity to your advancement. Will you not, therefore, first send me a recent photograph, and secondly, send me an outline of the facts of the case? I will arrange them so that you will not incurr any responsibility. Please do this soon.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

September 28th 1931
221 W. 135th St.

11-12-37

Dear W. E. DuBois:

What can I do? I haven't a photo (recent) to send you and can't have any made until Nov.! (I'm broke! Sent my boy off to college, bought him clothes & a typewriter etc while he paid his tuition from what he earned.) And other things!

Later I can do this & can send you some clippings which will fix the whole thing & you can fit it up. Will November be too late?

Sincerely
Jessie Elsie Ayer.

11-12-38

October 23, 1931.

Mrs. Gertrude Elise Ayer,
221 West 135th Street,
New York, N. Y.

My dear Mrs. Ayer:

Send me the clippings. Never mind the picture and the article, but send me the facts of your case just as soon as you can. I shall appreciate it.

Very sincerely yours,

MBD/DW

Nov. 3rd 1931
221 W. 135th St.

11-12-39

Dear Dr. Du Bois:

In reply to your
card letter asking me to drop in &
talk with you, I want to express
my willingness to do so because I
always enjoy a talk with you. But
in these very busy days for me,
your office is too far downtown
& your home too near the Heavens.
So how can I? I'd like to ask
you to stop by my home or your
way home sometime but I know
you wouldn't.

I still think the
getting of my principals' license
is trade stuff. I'll have to hurry
my appointments. Then you'll
have a good story.

In the meantime, I wish you would think over the proposition of working up public resentment against the subtle but persistent propaganda for separate & segregated schools in N.Y.C. Unless this is made vocal, the steps which have already been successfully taken toward that end will be followed by more determined measures. I would like to talk with you about that. I consider it very urgent.

Also, has the N.A.A.C.P. protested the way the Emergency Work Registration Bureaus have been advertised. Did you see the lists in yesterday Times & Sun etc. The exclusion of "Negro women" from certain offices was most offensive & I think should not go unprotested by N.A.A.C.P. Mr. Haney Gibson has already learned of discrimination obtaining

with certain details of the Emergency Relief as applied to Harlem Negroes. She should know N.A.A.C.P. is watching her.

Mr. Walter White might well regard New York City as a field where the N.A.A.C.P is so greatly needed. All is not safe here by any means.

I know you'll be disgusted with my answer to your letter. Anyway, I hope to see you soon.

Sincerely

Elsie J. Ayer.

11-12-40

November 14, 1931.

Mrs. Gertrude Elise Ayer,
221 West 135th Street,
New York, N. Y.

11-12441

My dear Mrs. Ayer:

We have already taken up the discrimination in unemployment and have the assurances of those in control that there would be no separate places for registry. We also have heard something of the movement for Negro schools, and propose to meet it. In the meantime, I want that story of yours.

With best regards

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

11-39-41

Providence, R. I.
% Gen. Del.
Jan 12th 1931

My Dear Prof. DuBoise:-
Please find enclosed some literature which I thought you should be acquainted with unless you have some of it already, but in using this literature please do not mention my name if you should I would not be able to get any more. where as I am not in a position at this present time to do any thing more than to send these Circulars to my people I hope you and others

11-39-42

2

who are working for the advancement of the Colored people can see clearly what steps may be proper to Crush out any Movement that may come up against us to do harm. Just use your head and keep every thing before you for the better and oppose to the fullest extent every thing to crush out what they are trying to do, would like to know if you got this matter I have sent. but in your publications Concerning this matter just with hold my

11-39-43

3

name so I may be in line to find out just what they say and are doing.

I am yours Very Friendly for our race,
A. C. Bailey
% Gen Del
Providence, R. I.

11-29-44

January 13, 1931.

Mr. A. C. Bailey,
General Delivery,
Providence, Rhode Island.

My dear Sir:

I thank you for the literature enclosed and shall be glad to have anything else you may come in possession of.

Very sincerely yours,

EBD/DW

OF

11-29-45

York, Pa.
C/o Gen. Del.
Feb. the 4th 1931.

Prof. W. E. B. Du Bois,
#69 Fifth ave
New York, N. Y.
My Dear Sir:

Your letter addressed to me at Providence, R. I. of Jan. the 13th was received.

No doubt you recall the fact that I sent to you three Circulars entitled Official Literature of the "Grand Army of Caucasian Crusaders". The Great White Blood Brotherhood.

Will you please see to it that a ~~~~ form is set up there at The Crisis Office using the same paper, type

and set of those Circulars in other words an exact fac Simili of the Circular and have a number of them printed and send them to every negro publisher in the U, S, also it would be a good idea to advise all of the Editors to print an exact Copy in their papers & act.

I am now in York, Pa, this is a small town but I am informed that it is full of Klans.

Now I find that the aim of the Crusaders is directly against the Colored man also they visit the large business places ~~at~~ and advise the

business owners not to donate any money or any thing to help the negro in any way and also to see to it that negro Clubs & social Circulars and public papers are crushed out, and dont give the negro any work.

They operate some what just like the Klans but aime direct at the negro.

They Charge a fee of $10.00 to become a member, of Course white only.

I will seek further information concerning them which of course will be got in a round about way because this town is too small for me to let them

11-29-48

have my address here in York but the information will be sent to a certain City and then forwarded to me.

I think it a good idea to put their literature so that the public can see it and know all about it, that is the only way to break it up, dont use any one's name in connection with it but get it before the public and the people

Very Sincerely Yours

A. C. Bailey

% Gen Del

York, Pa

P. S.
Please let me know if you will get the Copies out and send them to the publishers

February 19, 1931.

Mrs. A. C. Bailey,
C/O General Delivery,
York, Pennsylvania.

My dear Sir:

Your letter of February 4 has been received. Dr. Du Bois is out of town on vacation. Upon his return your letter will be brought to his attention.

Very sincerely yours,

Secretary to Dr. Du Bois.

11:39

11.40

Wailuku Maui Hawaii Apr 5 32.
Dear Sir. Find enclosed $1.50. For one year The Cri-
-sis. My year is mot out yet. But I want to do as
much as I can afford to keep your good magizine going.
Geo W Bailey
Box 134.

SUBSCRIPTION
APR 17 1931

Please hand to Miss Wilson
for "Our Readers Say".

No $1.50 #2a
2467

R. L. BAILEY
~~Attorney at Law~~
INDIANAPOLIS, IND.
46 N. PENNSYLVANIA ST.

NOV 27 1931

Consent on article Ia'

November 24, 1931.

The Crisis,
69 Fifth Ave.,
New York City.

In Re: A Correction.

11-40

Gentlemen:

I observe from page 427 of the current issue of the Crisis you state I am the only colored member of the Indiana Bar Association. This is an error. There are several colored members of the Indiana Bar Association, but I am the only colored member of the Indianapolis Bar Association. There is also an error in the middle initial of the Attorney General. It is "M" and not "L".

Very truly yours,

R. L. Bailey

RLB:IW

11-33

[1931]

EMERGENCY AID

THE CRISIS, 69 Fifth Avenue, New York, N. Y.

To help you carry on in this critical time I enclose $. 1 00

Name H. W. Baker Jr.

Address 408 Salem St Malden, Mass.

Cash $1.00 Hba
CR65

the creation of a united third party based upon the principle of increased social planning and control. Thousands of members are organized in local and state branches definitely working for this new party. A national convention will be held this Spring to determine 1932 action.

forty, $2.00 per hundred.

I hereby enroll as a member of the L. I. P. A. and enclose $....., dues for current year.

MEMBERSHIP DUES

Active	$2.00	Subscribing	$5.00
Student	1.00	Contributing	10.00

Larger subscriptions from those who can afford them will make possible greater service.

Name .....

Address .....

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C.R. 4-32

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THOMAS L. SIDLO
FRANK E. STEVENS
PAUL PATTERSON
M. DE VAUGHN
BENJAMIN F. FIERY
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RAYMOND T. JACKSON
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JOSEPH R. FAWCETT
SYDNEY FAIRBANKS
PAUL W. FRUM
DONALD D. WICK
JOHN C. MORLEY
THOMAS J. EDWARDS
JOHN ADAMS
JOHN S. PYKE
SPENCER W. REEDER

BAKER, HOSTETLER, SIDLO & PATTERSON

UNION TRUST BUILDING

CLEVELAND

September 17, 1931

11-19-33

Mr. W. E. B. DuBois
The Crisis
69 Fifth Avenue
New York City

My dear Mr. DuBois:

I am sorry that it is not possible for me to write the short article which you request in your letter of September 12. My professional obligations and commitments for October and November are so numerous and difficult that I literally have not a minute for outside activity. I do, ~~however,~~ take this opportunity to congratulate THE CRISIS on the successful completion of twenty-one years of active service.

Very truly yours,

Newton D. Baker
Former U.S. Secretary of War

[BALTIMORE, Mayor]

October 19, 1931.

Mayor W. F. Broening,
Baltimore, Maryland.

My dear Sir:

TH CRISIS magazine is the oldest monthly periodical published in the general interest of American Negroes. It has been successfully published by the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People for twenty-one years.

With all American citizens, we are interested in the present unemployment and depression. As you know, this crisis bears with special weight upon Negroes. THE CRISIS has, therefore, seeking to collect data from the leading American cities on the following points:

1. What did your city do last year, especially for unemployment and relief among your Negro citizens?

2. What special plans have you for this class of citizens during the coming year?

May I beg a frank statement in as much detail as will not take too much of your available time on the above questions or matters germane to them.

I should deeply appreciate a reply at your earliest convenience.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

November 7, 1931.

The Mayor,
Baltimore, Maryland.

Sir:

May I ask for an answer to my letter of October 19 with regard to relief for Negroes?

Very sincerely yours,

11:43

WERD/DW

11-19-37

19100 SOUTH PARK BOULEVARD
CLEVELAND

My dear Mr. Du Bois,

About five months ago I sent a poem, To a Pickaninny, to your magazine hoping you might be able to use it. As I have not received the poem, rejected, nor a notice of acceptance I am wondering if the

manuscript has, by any chance, gone astray. If you have it there under consideration, I do not wish to hurry you at all, but I should like to know whether it reached you or not.

I read the accounts of the convention you recently attended here with much interest and happened to see your photograph in one of the papers. I was particularly

interested in the discussion because I am one of those who consider race prejudice one of the saddest elements of our otherwise progressing civilization. I am glad to see you people coming along in the creative arts and finding such a splendid self-expression.

Would it be too much trouble to let me know whether you have received my manuscript or not?

[4] If you have not I shall send you another. This poem is an Italian Sonnet and was inspired by a dear little colored baby I passed one time on the street.

Sincerely yours,

Edna Hamet Bailey

January Sixth
Nineteen thirty-one.

January 8, 1930.

Mrs. Edna Harriet Barnett,
19100 South Park Boulevard,
Cleveland, Ohio.

My dear Mrs. Barnett:

10-32-100

Your poem was received sometime ago, and in a well-regulated office with plenty of help it would have been acknowledged. As it is, the poem is in print and will be published in the February number of The Crisis, which appears January 15. I thank you for your kind words.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DN

MALAKU E. BAYEN
COLLEGE OF MEDICINE
HOWARD UNIVERSITY
WASHINGTON, D.C., U.S.A.

September 11, 1951

11-16-14

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois
69 Fifth Avenue
New York, N. Y.

Dear Dr. Du Bois:

Coming back from my vacation I just read your letter of August 18th. I am very sorry I did not get it sooner.

You asked me what the best method of approach would be to get in touch with His Majesty, and how to address him properly. If Mr. Southard is a personal friend, it might be a good thing to send your letter through him. But you can also address him directly and it will reach him through the Minister of Foreign Affairs.

His Majesty is addressed as follows:-

His Imperial Majesty Haile Selasie The First,
Emperor of Ethiopia
Addis Ababa, Ethiopia

As to sending this request by a cablegram, I am a bit afraid that it would be rather hard for them to understand just why the statement is wanted and why they would have to send it. You know European politic is watching every movement they are making, and they have to be so very careful about every little thing.

You can be assured that His Majesty is very much interested in your movement and even if you do not hear from him, you should never think it would be a lack of interest.

With best wishes I am

Respectfully yours,

Malaku E. Bayen

Malaku E. Bayen
214 S Street, N. W.

11-16-16

September 26, 1931.

Mr. Malaku E. Bayen,
214 "S" Street, N.W.,
Washington, D. C.

My dear Mr. Bayen:

In accordance with your advice, I have written a letter to the Emperor of Ethiopia, a copy of which I enclose. Anything that you can do to help my request would be appreciated.

Very sincerely yours,

EBD/DW
Enclosure

JAY K. BEACHY, PRESIDENT
R. W. FROST, VICE PRESIDENT

Our Readers Say

E. E. DUNCAN, VICE PRESIDENT
L. R. CHANDLER, CASHIER

THE STATE BANK OF ESBON

ESTABLISHED 1900

ESBON, KANSAS

Nov. 14, 1931.

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois,
New York City, N.Y.

Dear Dr. DuBois;-

The Kansas State Girls Industrial School is at Beloit Kansas (forty miles from my home here at Esbon), and inmates of this institution are paroled to private homes to work as maids when they have been on good behavior a certain length of time. In May 1928 I went to the school asking for a maid, and was offered a young girl of sixteen who was a mixture of white, Indian and Negro blood. I asked the Superintendent if she thought this girl would be satisfied here since we had no other colored people in the town or County;- she told me she felt the girl would be if I had no objections to her using my piano when I was away. A friend of mine who is a graduate and post-graduate of the New England Conservatory at Boston offered to give her piano lessons, and we soon found that the girl had a great deal of talent. When September came, my husband and I asked her if she would like to attend High School, and she said "No, I'm afraid they will make fun of me". But after thinking it over, she decided to do so, and the result is,--she will graduate this spring from our local High School, having completed a four year course in three years. In addition, she has sung with the High School Girls Quartette, with the Mixed Chorus, the Girls Glee Club, has played the banjo in the High School orchestra, taken piano lessons, and done our work as maid. When she entered High School, my husband and I told her we would buy a ticket to ~~Hampton Virginia~~ go South to School, and all of her clothing if she would save her money while with us, and put in away to be used as a College education;- she will have almost $600 when she leaves us in the fall, and her salary(fixed by the State) is $3.00 per week, but of course she makes a good deal in tips.

11-33-50

JAY K. BEACHY, PRESIDENT
R. W. FROST, VICE PRESIDENT

E. E. DUNCAN, VICE PRESIDENT
L. R. CHANDLER, CASHIER

THE STATE BANK OF ESBON

ESTABLISHED 1900

ESBON, KANSAS

11-23-51

The girl was born in Hutchinson Kansas among a low class of colored people;- her Mother is a mixture of Indian and colored, and her father was a white man. The Mother lost her mind, and the girl played truant from school, so the same Judge that sentenced her Mother to the State Hospital sentenced this girl to the Industrial School where she stayed five years until she came to us. When she did come, she was ashamed of her colored blood, and wanted to claim she was Indian, but we have tried in every way to put before her all literature telling of the work of people of her race, and now she is fired with ambition to be a leader among the colored people. She will enter College ~~Hampton Institute~~ in the fall, and plans to be a public school music supervisor or a piano teacher in a colored school. I sent her to ~~Kansas City~~ to hear Roland Hayes(a ~~distance~~ around trip of 400 miles ~~round trip~~), and while there she gave an afternoon program before the colored girls of the Y.W.C.A. and appeared before seven different colored groups of young people,--High School, Church, College, etc. The Superintendent of the Industrial School took her to hear Paderewski ~~at Lawrence~~, and we have sent her to every worthwhile thing near here. She is a very attractive young girl of eighteen without a relative in the world except her Mother who is in the Hospital, and we are very anxious to see her make good.

Recently, she has found your book, "The Souls of Black Folks" and I have never known her to enjoy anything quite like she has that book; she sent to the University Extension Division for material concerning your life and work, and she says that the book expresses her thoughts, feelings, and ideas more than anything she has ever read. I thought I would write and tell you, and that perhaps you would feel you could send her an autographed copy of the book, and an autographed picture of yourself. ~~I could buy the book for~~

JAY K. BEACH, PRESIDENT
R. W. FROST, VICE PRESIDENT

E. E. DUNCAN, VICE PRESIDENT
L. R. CHANDLER, CASHIER

THE STATE BANK OF ESBON

ESTABLISHED 1900

ESBON, KANSAS

11-23-32

~~her, but I don't believe it would mean quite so much to her as it would coming direct from you.~~ I have never written anyone about her before except ~~Dr. R. Nathaniel Dett~~ a colored composer with whom I had some correspondence when she first came to work with me, and he sent an autographed picture of himself and some of his songs to her. She told me to-day she never knew there were any worth while colored people in the world until she came to work for me, and she is such a grateful child for what has been done for her, she is pathetic.

I hope you will not think I am over-stepping in writing to tell you about this girl, ~~or asking you to send a book to her~~, but from what I have read of you and your work, I felt your one great ambition in life was to help people of your own race. Her name is Vivian V. McArthur, and her address is Esbon, Kansas. If you happen to be near her ~~in Hampton~~ next winter, won't you stop and look her up? She will need friends when she gets so far away from all the people she knows, and I like her so much, I want her to receive all the encouragement possible. You would be pleased if you knew the high class of white people who are backing and encouraging her out here;- all of the faculty of the Girls Industrial School, all of the Faculty of the ~~Esbon~~ High School, the rector and Bishop of the Church to which I belong, the women who are members of the organizations with which I am affiliated, my personal friends, and my family. But of course, next year, she ~~Vivian~~ will be far away from all of us. Her piano teacher was a student of Charles Dennee at the Conservatory in Boston, and of Madame Szumowski, a cousin of Paderewski, and the only pupil he ever had. We feel we are sending her ~~to Hampton~~ well prepared for her course. She has also had some voice lessons from a former Bostonian. Please consider this letter personal.

Respectfully yours,

Esther D. Beach

(Mrs. J. K.)

11-33-55

November 18, 1921.

Mrs. Esther D. Beachy,
Esbon, Kansas.

My dear Madam:

I have read your letter of November 14 with very great interest and I should be very glad to do anything I can to help Miss McArthur. If I left out the proper names, would you mind if I published your letter? I think it would do a great deal of good.

I am sending the book directly to her with a letter.

Very sincerely yours,

WKEHD/DW

11-33-53

JAY K. BEACHY, PRESIDENT
R. W. FROST, VICE PRESIDENT

E. E. DUNCAN, VICE PRESIDENT
L. R. CHANDLER, CASHIER

THE STATE BANK OF ESBON

ESTABLISHED 1900

ESBON, KANSAS
Nov. 27th, 1931.

Mr. W. E. B. DuBois,
New York City, N.Y.

Dear Sir;-

Your book, "The Souls of Black Folks" brought a great deal of happiness and pleasure ~~to Vivian V. McArthur~~, and I thank you for taking my suggestion and for sending the book to her. It is one of her most treasured possessions. If you leave out the town and State as well as the proper names, I do not object to your publishing my letter if you feel it will do any good, although I prefer to help ~~Vivian~~ her in a quiet way without any publicity or credit for anything I have done. She has been a good maid to me,--honest, dependable, and pleasant, and I feel that the least I can do for her is to give her a chance. I come from a long line of southern people,--my own parents know and approve of my helping Vivian, but there are a number of connections who do not, so I do not want to do anything to cause any family friction, although I will help Vivian in spite of anything anyone will say. I believe you understand my position, and will not give me any publicity that might cause any friction.

11-23-51

JAY K. BEACHY, PRESIDENT
R. W. FROST, VICE PRESIDENT

E. E. DUNCAN, VICE PRESIDENT
L. R. CHANDLER, CASHIER

THE STATE BANK OF ESBON

ESTABLISHED 1900

ESBON, KANSAS

If you would like a biographical sketch of her life, and what she has accomplished at the age of eighteen(~~she will be nineteen on January 2nd~~), we would be glad to send that in to you. I firmly believe she will be a credit ~~to Hampton Institute, and~~ to the colored race;- she is far superior in ambition, reputation, and general ability to any white girl in this community. She has had to fight her battles even in this small northern country town, but she does it nicely, and in spite of all previous handicaps still has her faith and high ideals. I do hope that some day you may know her. I want her to have contact with high class, educated people of her own race. We are doing all we can to boost her, and while I hate to lose her services this coming fall, I feel it would be wrong for me to keep ~~Vivian~~ her in my kitchen when she has such possibilities, and by my sending her out, she may be able someday to reach the goal to which she aspires.

Very truly yours,

Esther Dykes Beachy

(Mrs.J.K.)

[1931]
[Beals]

10-44-82

CARLETON BEALS
105 East Fifteenth St.
New York City

January 8, 1930.

Mr. W. E. B. Du Bois,
The Crisis,
69 Fifth Avenue,
New Yorrk City.

My dear Mr. Du Bois:

The least I can do is to extend you an apology for not having answered your letter in all this time. By some oversight it got into the wrong sheaf of papers on my desk, and only today did I realize that I had not written you.

As for the article, I doubt if it would serve for The Crisis in its present form. It is too long and only incidentally does it touch upon the questions which would interest you. But I shall be glad to go over it, pick out what is suitable and add whatever else I can. In other words, as soon as I have gotten through several very urgent assignments, I shall be glad to write you an article; for all my life, I have been thoroughly in sympathy with the work you are doing, and I am only too glad to be of what little assistance I can, even though my negligence would seem to indicate quite the opposite.

Sincerely yours,

Carleton Beals

CB.

January 14, 1931.

Mr. Carlton Beals,
105 East 15th Street,
New York, N. Y.

11-36-55

My dear Mr. Beals:

Thank you for your letter of January 8. We shall be very glad to await your convenience about the article but hope we may have it some time.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

CARLETON BEALS
105 East Fifteenth St.
New York City

Feb. 17, 1931.

Mr. W. E. B. Du Bois,
Editor, The Crisis,
69 Fifth Avenue,
New York City.

Dear Mr. Du Bois:

11-36-56

Herewith is enclosed the article of which you spoke. I had hoped to shorten it and to shape it up with a slightly better emphasis for the "Crisis," but as so many things seem to be interfering, I have decided to send it on to you as it is. You will probably have to cut it, if you find it at all interesting for your columns. Of course, it may not be of any interest at all, in which case don't hesitate to ship it back.

With best regards I am

Sincerely yours,

Carleton Beals

February 18, 1931.

Mr. Carleton Beals,
105 East 15th Street,
New York, N. Y.

My dear Sir:

Your letter and manuscript have been received. Dr. Du Bois is out of town on vacation. When he returns to the office some time in March they will be brought to his attention.

Very sincerely yours,

Secretary to Dr. Du Bois.

11-36

March 12, 1931.

11-36-57

Mr. Carleton Beals,
105 East 15th Street,
New York, N. Y.

My dear Mr. Beals:

Thank you very much indeed for the article. We shall be glad to use it.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

April 17, 1931.

Mr. Carleton Beals,
105 East 15th Street,
New York, N. Y.

11-36-58

My dear Mr. Beals:

I am sending you three copies of the current number of THE CRISIS with your article. We are under very deep obligations to you for this most interesting narrative. I hope if you find anything else that you are not using elsewhere that you can let us have it.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW
Enc. herewith

WALTER N. BEEKMAN, D. D. S.
746 FULTON STREET
BROOKLYN, N. Y.
TELEPHONE: NEVINS 1433

11-21-63

May 22/31.

Friend DuBois:-

I am trying to decide which one I like best,

"Education and Work"

or

"The Significance of the Spingarn Medal in American Life"

I like em both.

Dont say No! Just send me a copy of tonights address.

Yours Truly

Beekman

11-21-62

March 28, 1931.

Dr. Walter N. Beekman,
746 Fulton Street,
Brooklyn, N. Y.

My dear Dr. Beekman:

Thank you for your kind words. I am going to publish the Mansfield Theatre address in the next CRISIS.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

2017 Sylvanie
St. Joseph, Mo.
Feb. 13, 1931

Dr W. E. B. Du Bois,
Editor Crisis —
Dear Sir,

I read the article in the December Crisis, "White Men and Colored Women" written by an anonymous Negro women. I have since read comments on same from The A. N. P. and the Crisis.

One writer describes this "anonymous lady" as being foolish and a typical carrier of race hatred, while he expresses pity for the white men who attempted to degrade her. He also asks the question "Are there no colored asses of that kind?" There may be. But the lady didn't seem to be attempting to expose all the asses, but seemed to try to emphasize to the public that education, profession, nor even divinity prevents some white men from making bold advances to

11-17-98

women of the Negro race, because they are taught to doubt the chastity of Negro womanhood. They also realize that we have but little or no protection against such treatment from men of either race. Men of their own race entertain the idea that if Negro women reject white men's proposals, it is not because of their morality but because of fear of being exposed - and unfortunately some men of our own race believe their women have encouraged such advances, and are more likely to excuse the insultor than the insulted.

A woman writer asks the "anonymous lady" - "do you mean to say that you think folks believe you when you say you didn't give these men any encouragement?" and adds - "do you think that any man - black or white - would walk up to you or any woman and say, 'I'm crazy about you,' and so on, if you have been strictly civil and business like in your associations with them?" And answers, "Of course not - it

11-7-99

just ain't being done, not among the class of people you are dealing with any way."

There is the point. I do not believe the "anonymous lady" who was interested in education, in charity and civic betterment, would have been surprised had the insults come from a different class of men. It is true she made a mistake when she admitted her personal attractions, for it gave the doubters ground for argument, which had a tendency to detract her viewpoint.

Her article simply depicts those men as being "wolves in sheep's clothing". They are the type of white men who are loud and forceful in their denunciation of intermarriage or amalgamation when they are facing the public, but who will secretly seek private relations with a Negro, whether

11-17-100

she has an "agreeable visage," or a form like some home made "buckle". They do nt even consider the Negro woman immoral but consider her un moral - because they have been that since the dark days of slavery.

My opinion may not have much weight, but I do not consider the anonymous lady a carrier of race hatred, neither do I think Mr. Du Bois' intelegence should be questioned for printing the article in his magazine. He do nat attimpt eliminate lynching segregation, jim crowism and othes wrongs by keping quet and bearing up under our suffering. Then whyy should Negro women suffer insults from white "gentlemen" quetly just because their chastity is doubted?

There may be others, but

101-E1-11

I want you to know that there is one who believes the "anonymous lady" and who thinks she was justified in remaining away from the committee meetings if she did not understand how to cope with situation

Sincerely yours,

(Mrs) Ada A. Bell.

11-17-102

February 19, 1931.

Mrs. Ada A. Bell,
2017 Sylvanie Street,
St. Joseph, Missouri.

My dear Madam:

Your letter has been received. Dr. Du Bois is out of town on vacation. When he returns your letter will be brought to his attention.

Very sincerely yours,

Secretary to Dr. Du Bois.

Colored Women and white men

April 8, 1931.

Mrs. Ada A. Bell,
2017 Sylvanie Street,
St. Joseph, Missouri.

11-17-97

My dear Madam:

I thank you for your letter concerning white men and colored women but regret to say that it is too late for publication now.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

PERSONNELLE

4164

APR 28 1931

WASHINGTON, D. C.

Le 27 Avril 1931

Mon cher ami,

Je viens de recevoir votre amical télégramme m'offrant généreusement votre concours et celui de vos amis dans l'incident Butler.

En ce qui me concerne, l'incident est clos. Le Washington Herald avait reproduit une conversation que j'avais eue avec l'un de ses rédacteurs et qui n'était point destinée au public. Le général Butler a raconté et raconte, comme l'un de ses plus beaux faits d'armes, qu'il a pris le fort La Rivière au cours de la guerre de 1915 entre Haiti et les Etats-Unis. Pour cela il a eu la médaille du Congrès. Je ne nie pas l'existence de ce fort ni ne conteste la grande victoire obtenue par le général. J'ai dit et je répète que je ne connais pas ce fort et que j'ignore tout de la bataille qui a valu une si haute récompense au vainqueur. Je vous envoie copie de la déclaration que j'ai faite à ce sujet au représentant de la United Press. J'ai dit dans cette déclaration que tous les Américains devraient lire, pour se rendre compte de ce qui s'est passé en Haiti pendant les premières années de l'Occupation, les dépositions faites devant le Sous-Comité du Sénat présidé par Henrik Shipstead, notamment celle du Dr. Ernest Gruening. Ce que je vous demanderais, c'est de faire connaitre la partie de cette déposition que je vous envoie et où il est fait allusion au fort La Rivière. Cette pretenduebataille ne fut qu'un massacre : 51 Haitiens furent tués et un Américain perdit deux dents, qu'une pierre détachée du mur brisa. Quelle victoire! Il n'y a que celle de la Marne qui puisse lui être comparée...

11-26-60

Mais la question Butler a, en fait, peu d'importance. Ce qui est important, c'est l'attitude du Département au sujet de l'haitianisation des Services haitiens. Le Département d'Etat soutient Duncan et entend que Munro exerce les pouvoirs du Haut Commissaire. Chauvet a raison : il y a une mauvaise volonté manifeste au sujet de la remise de notre administration au Gouvernement haitien. Ce serait le moment de publier votre article sur la situation en Haiti, que j'ai lu avec grand plaisir. La publication de cet article en ce moment nous rendrait grand service. Elle est nécessaire.

officiel

A bientôt.

Cordialement,

Dantès Bellegarde

Enclosure

Declaration de Mr.Dantès Bellegarde,Ministre d'Haiti

Declaration faite à United Press Washington Herald (26 Avril)

Je reçus, il y a quelques semaines, la visite d'un rédacteur de Washington Herald qui me demanda quelques renseignements de caractère mondain.Comme les journaux parlaient beaucoup à ce moment du Général Butler à cause de ses réflexions à propos de M.Mussolini, ce journaliste voulut avoir mon opinion sur ce général. Je lui répondis que, comme diplomate, je ne pouvais faire aucun commentaire.Mais il désira savoir ce que je pensais des articles publiés dans Washington Daily News, dans lesquels étaient racontés les hauts faits d'armes du général en Chine, à Cuba,aux Philippines,au Mexique, en Haiti.Parmi ces hauts faits d'armes figurait la capture du fort La Riviera en Haiti.Je répondis que je n'avais jamais connu ce fort, que personne en Haiti ne le connaissait.Personne non plus ne connaissait la victoire remportée en Haiti par le général Butler.Cela ne veut pas dire que le fort n'a pas reellement existé ni que le général n'a pas obtenu la victoire qu'il réclame.Ce que nous disons, c'est ce que nous ne savons rien de cela.

11-26-59

La seule référence que j'ai trouvée de ce fort se trouve dans une déclaration faite par le docteur Gruening dans sa déposition devant un comité du Sénat présidé par l'Hon.Henrik Shipstead.Il serait bon que tous les Américains connaissent cette déclaration du Dr.Gruening. Si les Américains lisaient cette déclaration, ils comprendraient ce qui s'est passé exactement en Haiti.

[enclosure]

Déclaration à Haitien Press 27 août 1931

Le Ministre d'Haiti nous a fait la déclaration suivante :

" En ce qui me concerne, je considère l'affaire Butler comme close. Ce n'est qu'un incident, auquel je n'attache pas moi-même grande importance. Il s'agit d'un fait historique qui appartient à l'histoire des Etats-Unis comme à l'histoire d'Haiti. Et comme tous les faits historiques, il peut donner lieu à beaucoup de commentaires. Ces commentaires, je ne veux pas les faire en ce moment. J'ai suffisamment expliqué que, en disant que je ne connaissais pas l'existence du fort La Rivière, je n'entendais nullement mettre en doute la sincérité du Général Butler et la réalité du fait d'armes pour lequel il a obtenu la Congressional Medal. Tout cela, c'est le passé, et je suis trop préoccupé par les questions plus importantes qui confrontent en ce moment mon pays pour m'attarder à une controverse historique. La première de ces questions, c'est la reprise par la République d'Haiti de son autonomie administrative, qui est un élément fondamental de son indépendance nationale. C'est à cela que je consacre présentement tous mes efforts. C'est à ce résultat que désirent unanimement le peuple et le Gouvernement d'Haïti, parce que c'est la condition essentielle d'une politique d'amitié et de bonne entente entre la petite République d'Haiti et la grande République Etoilée. »

11-26-56

[Enclosure]

26 février 1925

Dr. Gruening's Statement

Extract

... In the 10 years, almost 10 years, that have intervened since that time Haiti has been under martial law and newspaper have been suppressed for b the slightest criticism of the occupation. Editors have been put in jail. I don't know whether there are any in jail at this moment, but I know there have been some in jail the last few months. Anyone who dares to criticise the authority of a marine officer is subject to court-martial and imprisonment, because he dares voice the very doctrine which we voiced in 1775 and which we have been taught to hold sacred in the name of liberty and democracy.

C'est la loi - son fouet la - garde en Haïti n'a connu Bataille Fort-Lariviere

As Admiral Caperton himself expressed it, the history of Haiti since that time has been "purely one of military control". The military control conducted operations in all parts of the country, shooting down ruthlessly not only those who dared to defend their country against the invader, but also unarmed men, women and children. Those Haitians who were armed, were armed for the most part with a fantastic assortment of old Spanish cutlasses, Napoleonic carbines, machetes, and what ammunition they could find didn't fit.

11-26-57

The Haitians had no chance whatever against the marines. The marines used airplanes and machine guns. It is not my purpose here to asperse, even by implication, the bravery of the marines whose valor is beyond question. Theirs was merely to obey and they were put pawns in a policy to which they were committed by official Washington. Them blame for the killing of between 2000 and 3000 Haitians in five years by methods that were nothing but massacre rests right here in the administrative offices in Washington.

On November 18, eight days after the Haitians had ratified this treaty under pressure, Admiral Caperton sent the following report to the Secretary of the Navy and General Barnett, then Commandant of the Marine Corps, described the engagement reported therein as a fair example of the kind of engagements that took place in Haiti. This is the message of Admiral Caperton:

"Fort Riviere captured by forces under Major Butler.
"All avenues of escape had been previously closed so
"that none escaped. Fifty one were killed. -*** No casualties our forces.

That was not warfare, that was murder ! Two days later Secretary Daniels wired Admiral Caperton.

" Department strongly impressed with number of Haitians

"killed, and asks that further offensives be held
"up except in case of urgent necessity".

.....

11-26-58

August 18, 1931.

Mr. Dantes Bellegarde,
Haitian Legation,
Washington, D. C.

11-26-62

My dear Mr. Bellegarde:

I have just sent a letter to President Vincent, a copy of which is enclosed. Will you sponsor this request and see that we get this article? I am sure it would be read with great interest.

With best regards

Very sincerely yours,

MEBD/DW

Le 24 Août 1931

Dr.W.E.B.Du Bois
The Crisis
New York

11-26-64

Mon cher Docteur Du Bois,

Par le courrier aérien de samedi dernier, j'ai vivement insisté auprès du Président Vincent pour qu'il vous envoie l'article que vous lui proposez d'écrire à l'occasion du 21ème anniversaire de THE CRISIS. Je suis certain qu'il sera heureux de joindre sa voix à celles des éminentes personnalites qui répondront à votre appel pour constater le succès des généreuses campagnes entreprises par votre revue et l'Association Nationale pour l'Avancement des Hommes de couleur, dont elle est le brillant organe.

C'est avec grand plaisir que j'ai ainsi appuyé votre demande au Président Vincent pour répondre au désir que vous m'avez Exprimé à ce sujet dans votre lettre du 18 Août 1931.

Sincèrement vôtre,

Dantès Bellegarde

Le 9 Septembre 1931

Dr.W.E.Du Bois
The Crisis
New York

11-26-67

Mon cher Dr.Du Bois,

Le Président Sténio Vincent a répondu favorablement à la lettre que je lui avais écrite pour appuyer votre requête concernant le 21ème anniversaire de la création de THE CRISIS.

Sa lettre est rédigée en termes si cordiaux pour vous et pour Walter White que je prends grand plaisir à vous en envoyer une copie.

Elle exprime le sentiment de tous les Haitiens à votre egard.

Sincèrement vôtre,

Dantès Bellegarde

[enclosure]

Copie pour Dr Du Bois

LE PRESIDENT
de la
REPUBLIQUE D'HAITI

Port-au-Prince, le 28 août 1931

C.G.N°183

Monsieur Dantès Bellegarde
Ministre d'Haiti
1703 Q Street
Washington, D.C.

Mon cher Bellegarde,

11-26-65

J'ai lu avec une grande satisfaction votre lettre du 21 août courant.

Il m'est particulièrement agréable d'accéder à la demande du grand ami d'Haiti qu'est Mr. Du Bois. Je souhaite ardemment que le vif intérêt qu'il porte à notre pays trouve dans la déclaration que j'écrirai pour THE CRISIS un appui efficace à son attitude et que son amitié en soit réconfortée.

Le télégramme de Mr. Walter White m'a fait un plaisir infini. Je vous demande de lui transmettre mes plus sincères remerciements pour la grande sollicitude qu'il n'a jamais cessé de montrer à notre chère Patrie.

Il me plait d'espérer, mon cher Bellegarde, que vous voudrez bien être aupres de ces défenseurs de notre Peuple l'interprète de mes sentiments les plus cordiaux.

Je saisis l'occurrence pour vous envoyer l'expression de ma plus vive amitié.

(S) Sténio Vincent

11-26-67a

September 14, 1931.

Mr. Dantes Bellegarde,
Haitian Legation,
Washington, D. C.

My dear Mr. Bellegarde:

Thank you so much for your letter concerning President Vincent. He has also written me directly.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

[BENTLEY]

FLB

5729 ~~Michigan~~ Ave.

11-40-34

My Crisis came, and there I sat, letting my breakfast cool, while I read your Spingarn medal address. (Do you get the force of that?)

I think that is the finest and most appreciative tribute to one who richly deserves from one who deeply understands. It is beautiful in the warm human sympathy.

And those others richly deserve the sharp whack you gave them in the solar plexus. More

strength to your elbow.

To say such things to such an audience on such an occasion took ~~courage~~ courage. This you have always had, if I remember correctly. Intestinal fortitude is your long suit — one of them.

I am proud to subscribe myself as

Your friend of olden times — and now,

~~Florence L. P.~~

—— —— Chicago

Apr. 22nd 1931

Comment on article 2c

May 20, 1931.

Mrs. Florence L. Bentley,
5729 Michigan Avenue,
Chicago, Illinois.

My dear Florence:

11-40-33

Thank you very much for your kind letter of April 22. It was an event. Without quoting your name, I am putting it in THE CRISIS. I hope you won't mind.

This is hoping you a pleasant springtime.

With best regards

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

[BERKELEY PRESS]

PUBLICATIONS AND MAGAZINES

THE BERKELEY PRESS

PUBLICATION PRINTING

216 William Street
New York
TELEPHONE BEEKMAN 3626

LARGE AND SMALL EDITIONS

December 12th. 1931.

11-19-31

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois,
Crisis Magazine,
69-5th Ave.
New Y ork City.

Dear Dr. DuBois:-

We have been very patient in trying to collect the balance due us for the printing of the "Crisis Magazine" which amounts to $75.00. We have on file letters of promises and the last one in particular promised to pay $25.00 a month beginning in November. This has not been done and we feel obliged under the circumstances to place this account with our Attorney for collection. Unless we receive this check in full for the balance due us by Wednesday, December 16th, we will immediately proceed to transfer the account to our Attorney. We are sorry to find that this step is necessary because we feel that we have shown in the past every consideration for the "Crisis Magazine".

Very truly yours,

THE BERKELEY PRESS

P.F. Hagan

PFH*F

Vice-President

[BERKELEY PRESS]

PUBLICATIONS AND MAGAZINES

THE BERKELEY PRESS

PUBLICATION PRINTING

216 William Street

New York

TELEPHONE BEEKMAN 3626

LARGE AND SMALL EDITIONS

December 19th. 1931.

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois,
The Crisis Magazine,
69-5th Ave, New York.

11-19-35

Dear Doctor DuBois:-

We thank you for sending us the check for $85.00 to apply on Crisis account. We are at a loss to understand why the check was not for the full amount as we requested in our letter of the 12th inst.

This account is one of the oldest now standing on our books and we feel we are imposed upon when you only send us part payment.

In times of stress we have carried the "Crisis Magazine" and it is only fair that our request be granted when we ask what is due us, particularly when your work is being done elsewhere.

We are making one more request that this account in full be paid not later than December 31st of this year and that we will have no cause to again write about this unpleasant subject.

Very truly yours,

THE BERKELEY PRESS

P.J. Hagan

UNITED CAMPAIGN

COMMITTEE FOR UNEMPLOYMENT RELIEF

WELFARE FEDERATION FEDERATION OF JEWISH CHARITIES

General Headquarters: Fifth Floor, Fidelity-Philadelphia Trust Building, Philadelphia, Pa., - Telephone: Kingsley 4200

11-40-60

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November 13, 1931

Dr. Frank D. Watson,
Haverford, Pa.

Dear Dr. Watson:-

It is with very real regret that my duties in connection with the United Campaign makes impossible my presence at the dinner the Committee on Race Relations is giving to Dr. DuBois to celebrate the twenty-first birthday of the "Crisis".

However, I want you to know that I hold the "Crisis" in the highest esteem. There are but few journals which maintain as high a standard of literary quality. As you know the cause of oppressed minorities is very close to my heart. In the "Crisis" the rights of the Negro find their ablest spokesman.

Under tha caption "As The Crow Flies", the "Crisis" reader can get each month the wittiest assemblage of pithy, penetrating observations to be found anywhere in the American press today. They come from the pen of Dr. DuBois, whom I respect and honor. I am glad your Committee is recognizing both the Crisis and its Editor.

Sincerely yours,

Jacob Billikopf

November 13, 1931

Dr. Frank D. Watson,
Haverford, Pa.

Dear Dr. Watson:-

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Sincerely yours,
Jacob Billikopf
Penna

October 19, 1931.

Mayor J. M. Jones, Jr.,
Birmingham, Alabama.

Sir:

THE CRISIS magazine is the monthly organ of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People. We are seeking to collect information as to the work which the leading Southern cities have done for unemployment and relief among their Negro citizens. I am writing to ask if you would be kind enough to send us a statement of any facts which you have at hand concerning this matter. I should appreciate any data which you can give us.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

November 9, 1931.

The Mayor,
Birmingham, Alabama.

Sir:

May I ask for an answer to my letter of October 19 with regard to r lief for Negroes?

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

April 13, 1931.

Mr. Horace M. Bond,
Fisk University,
Nashville, Tennessee.

My dear Mr. Bond:

11.32

Some time ago you sent us the enclosed article "Complexes". We intended to use it but have not been able to use it yet. Will you look it over and see if there are any corrections you want us to make and then return it to us. I think we can use it.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW
Enclosure

Box 36
Tuskegee Institute, Alabama
June 13, 1931

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois,
Editor, The Crisis
69 Fifth Avenue
New York City.

Dear Sir:

Sometime ago you returned to me a manuscript which I sent to you sometime ago, with a suggestion that I revise it with reference to publishing it in The Crisis. Just at the time I was called to Chicago to work in the Rosenwald offices there, and was unable to give the matter my immediate attention.

Since that time, a class at Fisk where I was handling some work did a little study which has proved of much interest to me, and I am wondering if it would prove of interest if written up in article form for inclusion in the Education Number of The Crisis. The study consisted in taking the 1928-1929 volume of "Who's Who in Colored America", analyzing each name by schools attended and occupations, and listing these items for each school represented. Concurrently several members of the class checked up on the colored person's whose names appear in the regular American Who's Who.

Just to give you an idea of the way the material runs, I find that Lincoln has the largest number of bachelor's degrees in the Colored Who's Who: 82; that Howard has the second largest number, or 62; that Atlanta University is third, with 21; and Fisk next with 12. A total of 561 schools in this country are listed, with 36 foreign institutions. More than one hundred occupations are listed. To check farther, the white Who's Who gives a tie between Atlanta University and Lincoln with four each of their graduates listed

among the colored persons listed there, and Fisk third with three graduates listed there. While these figures given here for numbers apply to bachelors degrees only, each institution listed carries notation as to what degree or type of education was received there. For example, Tuskegee is listed as miscellaneous, and 40 persons come under this heading as from Tuskegee; while the schools already mentioned have miscellaneous lists as large and larger in addition to the bachelor's degrees.

11-22-41

I realize that the Who's Who lists for colored were largely commercialized, but nevertheless the very fact that the persons solicited were on certain professional mailing lists indicates some degree of prominence. I would like to see this published, and if you will pardon my insistence, I can think of no more appropriate place than the Education Number of The Crisis. I hope this is not impertinent, and accordingly would appreciate hearing from you. Please indicate whether you could use an article embodying this data, and of what length. For authorship I should give credit not to myself, but to my Fisk class which did the "dirty work".

With best wishes, I beg to remain,

Sincerely yours,

Horace Mann Bond

Horace Mann Bond

June 22, 1931.

11-32-42

Mr. Horace Mann Bond,
Box 36,
Tuskegee Institute, Alabama.

My dear Mr. Bond:

I should like to have the study which you mention although I am afraid it can not be crowded into the Education Number. At any rate, let me see it.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

505 So. Union Street
Montgomery, Alabama
July 5, 1931.

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois
Editor, The Crisis
69 Fifth Avenue
New York City.

Dear Dr. Du Bois:

I am inclosing a manuscript relative to a study which I mentioned and the manuscript of which you requested. If you find it suitable for publication in The Crisis, there is but one matter to which I should like to call your attention. This concerns the propriety of having the study appear as a contribution of Fisk students. You will understand, I am sure, that I have no hesitation in assuming responsibility for it, and in listing it as by these students I had thought merely to pay tribute to the very conscientious work they did in working it up. I am submitting this question to Mrs. Gilbert, Publicity Director at Fisk, and have asked her to write you about it. If in her opinion it would be better for the report to appear under my name, rather than the collective names of the students, you will please substitute under the "by lines" -

What Schools Train Negro Leaders?

by

Horace Mann Bond

I am asking her to write you at once as to whether the original by line is in her opinion proper.

I beg to remain,

Sincerely yours,

Horace Mann Bond

Horace Mann Bond

[fragment]

WILLIAM E. BORAH, IDAHO, CHAIRMAN
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CORA RUBIN, CLERK

United States Senate

COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN RELATIONS

May 12, 1931.

11-4-16

W.E.B. DuBois,

- 2 -

The negro should have his rights and guaramtees under the Constitution. They should be fully protected. But the best guarantee of this is his strength and his position in the industrial world.

This letter is not perhaps as full and complete as it should be in discussing a matter of this kind, but it gives you my idea, one which I have long entertained.

Very ~~respectfully~~,

Wm E Borah

mailed Sept issue

SEPTEMBER
14
1931

W. R. Valentine, Professor,
THE BORDENTOWN SCHOOL,
Bordentown, N. J.

Dear Professor Valentine:

We have observed your very attractive advertisement of the Bordentown School in several local mediums. May we offer you the columns of THE CRISIS magazine?

The CRISIS, of course, needs no introduction to you. Our present national circulation is 20,000--several times that of any other periodical of our kind. Work already under way insures us a still larger circulation for the coming year.

We are sending you a copy of THE CRISIS under separate cover. A glance at our school section will refresh you as to our set-up, clientele, and will give you a clearer concept of the following rates:

	One Time	3 mos.	6 mos.	12 mos.
1/12 pg, 2 1/2 local, books, theatre, schools	$6.25	5.94	5.63	5.31
1/6 page, 5"	12.25	11.64	11.03	10.41
1/3 page, 10"	24.25	23.04	21.83	20.61

A considerable saving is afforded you on multiple insertions as you may readily see. An additional discount of 15% is allowed on all contracts paid in full in advance. The magazine appears the 15th of each month in advance.

Forms for our November issue, appearing October 15, close October 5th. Please find a contract form enclosed. We hope we shall have the opportunity to serve you.

Very truly yours,

W. J. ARNOLD, JR.
Advertising Department

Enc. 1
WJA/JJ

[BOSTON - MAYOR]

Mayors

October 15, 1931.

Mayor James Curley,
Boston, Massachusetts.

My dear Sir:

THE CRISIS magazine is the oldest monthly periodical published in the general interest of American Negroes. It has been successfully published by the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People for twenty-one years.

11-437

With all American citizens, we are interested in the present unemployment and depression. As you know, this crisis bears with special weight upon Negroes. THE CRISIS is, therefore, seeking to collect data from the leading American cities on the following points:

1. What did your city do last year, especially for unemployment and relief among your Negro citizens?

2. What special plans have you for this class of citizens during the coming year?

May I beg a frank statement in as much detail as will not take too much of your available time on the above questions or matters germane to them.

I should deeply appreciate a reply at your earliest convenience.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

November 11, 1931.

The Mayor,
Boston, Massachusetts.

Sir:

May I ask for an answer to my letter of October 19 with regard to relief for Negroes?

Very sincerely yours,

11.43

WEBD/DW

1425 McCulloh St. Baltimore, Md. Dec.29,1931.

Dear Dr. DuBois:

I am a Christian Minister of the Gospel of Jesus Christ. I am not responsible to you for my ministerial acts. In pursuance of my duty,as a minister,I appeared in the company of a number of God's children,black and white,at Harper's Ferry, and offered a prayer of benediction ,upon all present,and elsewhere. You have seen fit to characterize such as a "disgraceful" act. I am not at all surprised,or dismayed; for those who preach"hate" have little or no sympathy with the Gospel of Love.Loyal to my Master,your decoration of "disgraceful",is ~~no~~ one of honor;for,He whose I am, has said: "Blessed are ye,when men shall revile you,and persecute you,and shall say all manner of evil against you falsely, for my sake. Rejoice, and be exceeding glad: for great is your reward in heaven".

11-20-16

George F. Bragg Jr.

Priest,and Rector St. James First African Church,

Baltimore.

Comment on articles

December 29, 1931.

Dr. George F. Bragg, Jr.,
1425 McCulloh Street,
Baltimore, Maryland.

My dear Sir:

Your letter has been received. Dr. Du Bois is at present absent from the city on a lecture trip. When he returns to the office next week your letter will be brought to his attention.

Very sincerely yours,

Secretary to Dr. Du Bois.

OCTOBER
20
1931

I. Newton Braithwaite, Principal,
Braithwaite Business Institute,
2376 Seventh Avenue,
New York, N. Y.

11-33

My dear Professor Braithwaite:

I have at hand the original of your advertising agreement with THE CRISIS magazine. It calls for twelve one-inch insertions at $4.25 per insertion. Copy first appeared February 15, 1931. To date, $10.00 has been paid.

Very truly yours,

W. J. ARNOLD, JR.
Advertising Department

WJA/jj

[BRICKS SCHOOL]

Bricks, N. C. Nov. 2, 1931.

Crisis,

New York,

Gentlemen,

Please write me your charges for inserting the enclosed advertisement in the Crisis for three issues.
It should take about one by two inches with good display.

11.33

I am very truly,
T. S. Inborden.

[Bricks School]

NOVEMBER
5
1931

Mr.T. S. Inborden,
Bricks, North Carolina.

Dear Mr.Inborden:

11-33

Thank you very much for your copy of November 2d. We can give you a classified listing, for three times, at $1.00 per month, a total of $3.00.

We would suggest that you might secure better results by the use of a one-inch display ad. This would cost you, for three insertions, $8.22.

As we are now going to press with the December number, which appears November 15, we will have to have your decision at the very earliest moment. Please find contract form enclosed.

Very truly yours,

W. J. Arnold, Jr.

W. J. ARNOLD, JR.
Advertising Department

Enc. 2
WJA/jj

11-2-22

February 10, 1931.

Mr. Brookway,
THE RUSSELL SAGE FOUNDATION,
130 East 22nd Street,
New York, N. Y.

My dear Sir:

I think this is what you wanted. This appeared in the November, 1930 CRISIS, under the caption: Philadelphia Boy Scouts.

Very sincerely yours,

Secretary to Dr. Du Bois.

Enclosure

[illegible]

January 6, 1930.

Mr. George W. Brown,
9118 Blaine Avenue,
Cleveland, Ohio.

10-42-33

My dear Sir:

We are always glad to examine manuscripts with a view to publication. They must, however, be short, beside having the other necessary qualifications. Please enclose stamps for return in case we cannot use the matter.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

11-12-51

247 West 149th St.,
New York, N. Y., May 11, 1931.

Dear Will,

I am sending you rather a belated appreciation of your article on the theater, as it appears in "The Crisis." I read it with a great deal of pleasure and much agreement of the sentiments you voiced. It is too bad that it cannot magically become a club to strike all the Broadway producers right between the eyes and knock through to their brains by sheer physical force some sense and fairness on this subject.

Date

I have heard down on Broadway more than once this expressed opinion, delivered with all the cock sureness of a god from Mt. Olympus: "We," meaning the white folks, "like to see colored people on the stage when they act natural, but when they want to act like white folks, it just can't be done. We won't go to see them." The attitude makes my blood boil, and has made me resolve in the manner of Lincoln, "If I ever get a chance, I'll break this thing."

I believe this thing can be broken---very gradually. Undoubtedly, it will take education and much effort, but I think the time is about ripe for us to start such a movement and by keeping eternally at it make an imprint on the white smugness and egotisism. I believe there is a following that will be willing and glad to be lead by you to these better things for our theater. I for one would be pleased to be one of those followers.

I am working now in collaboration with Mrs. Wolter in rehearsing a cast in a farce on Communism. The thing I like about it in this connection is the fact that she insists that the cast must show the same technic and skill in acting as the best trained whites. If they approximate this, I believe we shall be getting somewhere.

I am hoping to break in sufficiently to be in a position to help in putting across a play that would meet with your idea of things. Not this year, of course, but sooner or later.

Mrs. Du Bois told me of your operation, and I trust you are fully recovered by this time. All the Browns wish to be remembered to you and yours.

Yours very sincerely,

John

John S. Brown, Jr.

LAW, LOANS, COLLECTIONS

PHONE 3-8310

S. JOE BROWN
ATTORNEY AT LAW
207 SIXTH AVE.

DES MOINES, IOWA
Jan.22nd,1931.

Dr.W.E.B.Du Bois,Editor,
69 Fifth Ave.,
New York,N.Y.

Dear Sir and Friend:-

I note from the February Crisis that you are mailing copies of the Title page and Index to Volume 37 to those who request it.

Having been a subscriber since its inception and having all numbers from Vol.I No.1 down to the current issue,most of them bound into books of four volumes each,I must certainly desire the title page and index to Vol.37 and will appreciate it if you will mail it to me when it is ready.

Very truly,

S. Joe Brown

11-26-22

January 27, 1931.

Mr. S. Joe Brown,
207 Sixth Avenue,
Des Moines, Iowa.

My dear Mr. Brown:

The Index of Volume 37 of The Crisis is in press and a copy will be sent you just as soon as it is ready. Thank you for the clipping.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

LAW. LOANS. COLLECTIONS

PHONE 3-8310

S. JOE BROWN
LAWYER AND NOTARY PUBLIC
207 SIXTH AVENUE

DES MOINES, IOWA
July 23rd,1931.

Dr.W.E.B.Du Bois,Ph.D.
Editor,the Crisis,
69 Fifth Ave.,New York,N.Y.

Dear Sir and Friend:-

Notwithstading the fact that I have been a subscriber to the Crisis since its first number was issued in Nov.,1911 and have every number still on file,I have never to this date sent you a communication for publication on any controversial matter.

11-26-18

But since I am the only Negro member of Alpha of Iowa Chapter of Phi Beta Kappa,located at the University of Iowa;and have in my possession an official communication from the president of that Chapter,who,by the way,happened to have been initiated into it in the same class with myself,and which letter gives in detail ~~the~~ why Mr.Lewis D.White was not elected a member of that Chapter upon his graduation in June 1930;and in view of the fact that your article upon this question in your August number says"The University now Claims that he was not elected,but has been unable to explain why he received the key;" I am sure you will allow space enough in your September number for this explanation,which is not due from the University,as the University as such has nothing to do with Phi Beta Kappa elections,it being entirely in the hands of the Chapter Council,which is made up faculty members of the Chapter and is based solely upon the scholastic record of the student,regardless of his/her race,nationality or sex.

Having heard that there was some question about the right of Mr.White to wear the Phi Beta Kappa Key which he was wearing,I addressed a letter to the president of the Chapter requesting an official statement upon the subject and received in reply the following:

which explains fully why Mr.White was not elected a member of the Chapter.

I send you a photostatic copy;but the original is in my possession for the instection of anyone who is interested.

Now Mr.White's claim that some unknown person sent him a Phi Beta Kappa Key engraved with his name and date of graduation,needs no explanation to any one who has ever been elected to Phi Beta Kappa,for there is no fee paid by the candidate,his election being purely complimentary and the Chapter ~~furnishing~~ furnishes him nothing,except a certificate of election.

Each member is entitled to wear the golden key if he so desires;but he buys it himself.At least this is the rule in Alpha of Iowa to which I was elected thirty three years ago at which time I ordered and paid for my own key;and since which time I have ordered and paid for two others,having lost my original and one other.

Regretting very much this unfortunate occurrence at my alma mater,which has attracted Negro students not only from Missouri as it did Mr.White;but from many states both north and south,because of its fairness in matters in which some other northern universities discriminate,I am,

Very sincerely yours,

S. Scott Brown

,A.B.(Phi Beta Kappa)'98
LL.B.'01; A.M.'02,University of Iowa.

61-92-11

THE STATE UNIVERSITY OF IOWA

OFFICE OF THE DEAN OF WOMEN

IOWA CITY

June 16, 1931

Mr. B. Joe Brown
Attorney-at-Law
207 Sixth Avenue
Des Moines, Iowa

My dear Mr. Brown:

Your inquiry concerning Louis White who graduated from the University in June 1930 called to mind the fact that I had heard a rumor that this young man had been wearing a Phi Beta Kappa Key without the right to do so. Upon investigation I learn that his grades were as follows:

37 hours	B
61 hours	C
23 hours	D

This makes his grade-point average 2.11 whereas the requirement for election to Phi Beta Kappa is 3.20. It is most unfortunate that Mr. White has assumed the privilege of wearing a pin. His friends who state that he has ability and many admirable qualities feel that he perhaps is suffering from an inferiority complex and has used the above means to bring himself certain satisfaction which he has missed.

Last spring I was elected President of Alpha chapter. I feel unworthy and incompetent but since Mrs. C. H. Seashore is vice-president perhaps we may yet be able to carry on a successful year.

With best wishes to you and Mrs. Brown, I am

Sincerely yours,

Adelaide L. Burge

Mrs. Adelaide L. Burge
Dean of Women

ALB:GG

85 Prentiss St.,
Cambridge, Mass.
November 25, 1931.

My dear Dr. Du Bois:

I am sending the following poems to you, hoping that you will consider them for publication in The Crisis. I am enclosing stamps for their return in case you cannot use them.

I am studying this year at Harvard. I should like to call in to see you when I come down to New York the first of the year.

11-12-48

Sincerely yours,
Sterling A. Brown

November 19, 1931.

Mrs. Winifred Brown,
4106 Cook Avenue,
St. Louis, Missouri.

11-17-95

My dear Mrs. Brown:

We have received the enclosed letter. I have written to them saying that I have forwarded their letter to you, and that if you wish, you will communicate with them. I have not given them your name or address.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

Colored Women & White men

4106 Cook Ave.
St. Louis, Mo.
Nov. 21, '31

W. E. Du Bois
Dear Sir,

In reply to your letter would say I can see nothing to be gained from any notoriety in regard to my article. Do you know any reason why the information should be desired? I can not.

Thanks for withholding my name.

Sincerely,
Winifred Brown

11-17-94

November 28, 1931.

Mrs. Winifred Brown,
4106 Cook Avenue,
St. Louis, Missouri.

My dear Mrs. Brown:

I quite agree with your letter of November 21. I have no idea what the persons who wrote the letter desired, but I do not think that it is anything in which you would be really interested.

Very sincerely yours,

11-17-93

WEBD/DW

The American Missionary Association

WILLIAM T. BOULT, *Treasurer*

DEPARTMENT OF MISSIONS
FRED L. BROWNLEE, *Executive Secretary*

287 FOURTH AVENUE, NEW YORK
Telephone, GRAMERCY, 2121

December 19, 1931

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Editor, The Crisis
69 Fifth Avenue
New York City, N. Y.

My dear Dr. DuBois:

11-27-39

Thank you again for the helpful interview concerning matters educational.

You may not be familiar with some of the steps which were taken which culminated in the Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools for the Southern States agreeing to rate Negro colleges. I prepared the enclosed memorandum for one of the other offices in our building. It occurred to me that you might care to take some note of this in "The Crisis". While I did what I could in this matter, my work was quite insignificant so please do not refer to me in the event that you publish anything.

Yours sincerely,

Fred L Brownlee

Enclosure
FLB*H

Tulsa Okla.
July 20, 1931

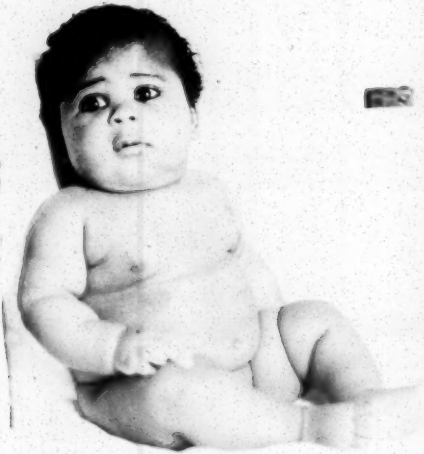
To The Crisis for the Baby Issue.

Hubert Hale Bryant. weight 20¼ lbs.
The 4 month old son of
Dr and Mrs. R.C. Bryant.
549 N. Detroit St.
Tulsa. Okla.

Respectfully,
Mrs. R.C. Bryant.

11.40

[ENC]



Our Readers Say

Box 235, Saybrook, Conn.

Leo Buffett – (complainant)

Old Saybrook School,

x

Old Saybrook, Connecticut.

11.33

Name here

Complete Correspondence

PETER NORBECK, S. DAK., CHAIRMAN
SMITH W. BROOKHART, IOWA
PHILLIPS LEE GOLDSBOROUGH, MD.
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CAMERON MORRISON, N. C.
JULIAN W. BLOUNT, CLERK

United States Senate

COMMITTEE ON
BANKING AND CURRENCY

630 Bulkley Building
Cleveland, Ohio
July 27, 1931

11-4-14

Mr. W. E. B. DuBois
c/o The Crisis
69 Fifth Avenue
New York

Dear Mr. DuBois:

Responding to your favor of July 10, I enclose herewith brief statement on "The Future of the Negro in Politics", which I believe is in line with what you suggested.

~~Sincerely yours~~,

Robert J. Bulkley

RJB:MC
Enc.

68869

5-3

20 Boulevard, N. E.,
Atlanta, Georgia,
January 23, 1931

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois, Editor of the Crisis,
69 Fifth Avenue,
New York City.

My dear Dr. Dubois:

In the February issue of the Crisis under "Postscript" you say, under the caption "Southern Schoolhouses", that "in a great rich city like Atlanta, there has been only one new school building erected for colored pupils since the Civil War." In that statement you are in error. To my own knowledge, six new school buildings for colored pupils have been erected in rather recent years. These schools are Yonge Street School, Crogman School (named after a prominent local colored college professor), E. P. Johnson School (named after a prominent local colored minister and interracial worker), Ware School (named after that great New Englander, Edmund Asa Ware, founder of Atlanta University), David Howard Junior High School (named after a prominent local colored business man) and Booker Washington High School (named, of course, after Booker T. Washington). I am enclosing a postcard picture of the latter. These buildings were all built brand new on new sites. The contract for the erection of one of these buildings (not the smallest) was awarded by the city officials to colored contractors. Prominent colored citizens were invited by officials to speak at the dedicatory exercises. I can not recall having heard of more than three schools abandoned by white pupils and turned over to colored pupils in recent years, the Walker Street School referred to being one of them. A fourth was bought by a colored church school. In all four cases, the changes were made because of the moving out of white people from the neighborhoods of the schools and the moving in of colored people.

11-11-54

When the administrative offices of the public schools were moved from the Walker Street School building to the new $1,000,000 city hall, the office of the colored supervisor was also moved to the city hall (and not to the basement of it).

While speaking of new buildings, mention should be made of the Auburn Branch of the Carnegie Library, built for the use of colored people and manned by a colored staff. The building was built brand new thruout, all equipment likewise being new. The corner stone was laid by the colored Masons, the ceremony being conducted by Grand Master H. R. Butler. Prominent white citizens, including the mayor (who has just returned to office for another term), were present and took part in the exercises.

I hold no brief what ever whatever for the gross inequalities of educational, economic and other opportunities and for the jim crow horrors that exist here and elsewhere in the south. But, after all, facts are facts and in the statement referred to, you are mistaken.

Kindest regards,

Very truly yours,
H. R. Butler, Jr., M. D.

January 30, 1931.

Dr. H. R. Butler, Jr.,
20 Boulevard, N.E.,
Atlanta, Georgia.

My dear Mr. Butler:

Thank you very much for your correction of The Crisis slip. I shall make amends in the March Crisis.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

H. R. Butler, M. D.
20 Boulevard, N. E.

Atlanta, Georgia

December 30, 1931

My dear Dr. DuBois,

As you may have heard, my father passed away December 17. He was laid to rest December 19 from Big Bethel Church after a simple service which consumed forty-five minutes.

11-11-55

Feeling that you might find some use for some facts concerning his life and a photograph of him, I am enclosing them.

I trust you and yours have had a most pleasant Christmas. The moving pictures I made at the Grand Boulé are very good. The one I made of you is excellent. Many thanks.

Very truly yours,

Henry R. Butler Jr.
M. D.

American Missionary Association (Cady)

December 18, 1931.

Dr. George L. Cady,
287 Fourth Avenue,
New York, N. Y.

My dear Dr. Cady:

It is always difficult not only to indict a nation but even a small part of it. I know and appreciate the work of the American Missionary Association, and you know better than I do the exact figures; and yet I think it is indisputable that the Congregational churches gradually deserted the cause of the Negro after Reconstruction, and that today the cause of the black man in order to receive attention from these churches has to be coupled up with calls from overseas.

I am glad to have your letter to the Christian Herald. I hope you will not mind if I quote from it.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

PHONE 3640

T. A. CALDWELL
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
CHAPPELL BUILDING
651 PINE AVE. S. E.
WARREN, OHIO

B

June 11th.,1931.

The Editor of the Crisis
69Fifth Ave.,
New York City,

11-44-5

Dear Sir:-

The enclosed clippings from the Cleveland Plain Dealer may be of some interest to you in the present controversy over dismisal of Dr. Herbert A. Miller.

Yours truly,

T. A. Caldwell

T. A. Caldwell

June 17, 1931.

Mr. T. A. Caldwell,
Chappell Building,
651 Pine Avenue, South East,
Warren, Ohio.

11-44

My dear Sir:

We have received your clippings. We thank you for your interest.

Very sincerely yours,

Secretary to Dr. Du Bois.

SERVICE COURTESY PROMPTNESS

The West's Greatest Journal

THE CALIFORNIA EAGLE

Established 1897

PRINTERS—PUBLISHERS—LINOTYPERS

LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA

Phone VAndike 9244
847 Central Avenue

J. B. BASS, Editor
C. A. BASS, Managing Editor

April 7th, 1931.

APR 13 1931

The Crisis,
69 Fifth Ave
New York, N. Y.

Gentlemn:

Your communication, with reference to advertising received, and in reply will say that we quote you a price of $2.oo per month, on a three inch single column advertisement. Our regular rate of 75¢ but will make you a special rate.

11.33

Thanking you, we are,

Respectfully,

The California Eagle

By J. B. Bass
J. B. BASS.

Crisis - advertising

April 13th, 1931.

The California Eagle,
847 Central Avenue,
Los Angeles, California.

Gentlemen:-

11.33

We are enclosing advertising copy which we wish to appear in your paper the week of April 12th. Please set this up in a three inch space (we prefer 1½ inches double column), on the third page right hand column, bottom or top.

Very truly yours,

Business Manager

ICM/CBS

ENC

[CALIFORNIA FEDERATION OF COLORED WOMEN'S CLUBS]

During National Negro Health Week; Thursday April 9th, the California Federation of Colored Women's Clubs, closed a successful "Better Baby Contest", in Los Angeles, under the auspices of Mrs Ada Taylor Irby, chairman of Health & Sanitation. Baby Frank Brayton Jr. age 2 yrs. was rated 100% winning the Blue Ribbon. Our President Mrs Elizabeth St. Charles Edwards should be given credit for her share of this accomplishment and many, many other of like character.

10-8-27

1906 1930

California Federation of Colored Women's Clubs

Incorporated

Affiliated with **National Association of Colored Women**

Office of State President

Mrs. Elizabeth St. Charles Edwards

1330 E. 17th Street

LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA

MOTTO: "Deeds Not Words"

COLORS: White and Blue

VICE-PRESIDENTS

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321 Holt Ave., El Centro

MRS. CHLORA SLEDGE
2320 E. 23rd St., Oakland

MRS. A. J. SMALL
1214 "N" Street, Bakersfield

Cor. Sec...Mrs. Willie Mae Beavers
814 E. 31st St., Los Angeles

Fin. Sec......Mrs. Vivian Marsh
2838 Grant St., Berkeley

Rec. Sec......Mrs. Ernest Hinds
Box 4, Farmersville

Ass't. Sec......Mrs. Anna Jackson
R. R. 1, Box 120-B, El Centro

Treasurer.....Mrs. L. J. Williams
915 York St., Vallejo

Chaplain.....Mrs. Alice Lay
908 Center St., Oakland

Parliamentarian...Mrs. J. C. Banks
969 S. Normandie Ave., L. A.

Editor.....Miss Talma Brooks
1735½ Russell St., Berkeley

Chm. Exec. Board.....Ada Jackson
1430 E. 18th St. Los Angeles

Supt. of Music.....Octavia Longrus
956 - 63rd St., Oakland

Supt. Trans....Mrs. Maude Norman
872 - 37th St., Oakland

Juvenile Work....Mrs. Bertha Allen
1087 - 66th St., Oakland

Inter-Racial Relation....Mrs. Lydia Smith Ward, 907 Linden St., Oak.

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1534 Ashly Ave., Berkeley

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Big Sisters....Mrs. Hattie B. James
3900 Lusk St., Oakland

Supt. Mothers Work....Mrs. Hattie Dixon, 685 - 34th St., Oakland

Domestic Science.Mrs. Hattie Coates
3980 - 2nd Ave.

Past Presidents' Congress..Mrs. Z. Otey Smith

April 14, 1931.

Mr. R. T. Caluza,
Hampton Institute,
Hampton, Virginia.

11-23-57

My dear Sir:

The matter which you sent to Mr. White has been turned over to me as Editor of The Crisis. I am wondering if possibly you could write for The Crisis a short article on some phase of the South African problem, particularly something which relates to the problem and to that of the Negro in America. If you could write us something of the sort, we would be very glad to consider it.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DH

610 James Hall,
Hampton Institute,
Hampton, Va.
17th April, 1931.

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois,
69 Fifth Avenue,
New York, N. Y.

My dear Dr. Du Bois,

I thank you for your letter of th 14th inst. I shall try to write an article on conditions that are obtaining in South Africa at the present time.

Only last week I spoke to a friend about you, and was just planning to write to you in connection with the work I am planning to do for our people in Natal and elsewhere.

I hope to be in New York early in May, and will be glad to have an interview with you.

With best wishes,

Very respectfully yours,

R. Tolakele Caluza.

11-23-54

Box 22,
Hampton Inst.,
Hampton, Va.
21st June, 1931.

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois
69 Fifth Avenue.
New York, N.Y.

Dear Dr. Du Bois,

I am very sorry to have been so late in sending this article. I have been overburden with work, and could not settle down to writing such an article.

Should there be anything I have omitted, please insert it.

With best wishes,

Very sincerely yours,

R. Jolaklele Caluza.

11-23-56

JULY
14
1931

11-23-55

Mr. R. T. Caluza
Box 22, Hampton Institute
Hampton, Virginia

My dear Mr. Caluza:

I am returning the article which you kindly sent us. I regret to say that most of the matter in it seems to be facts that we already know, and would hardly want to publish again.

I appreciate the phonograph records which you sent.

Very sincerely yours,

W.E.B. DuBois

WEB/w

Box 22,
Hampton Inst.,
Hampton, Va.,
9th Dec., 1931.

Dr. W. E. DuBois,
69, Fifth Street
New York City.

Dear Dr. DuBois,

Two weeks ago I was at Philadelphia and from there I made a flying trip to New York City. I tried to make an appointment with you through the phone but found I could not see you till 11.30 A.M. and had made another appointment for that hour. Worse than that I had to leave for Hampton on the same afternoon.

11-23-57

Whilst entraining at Philadelphia, I met a Mr. David Yarnall who told me he was going to your 21st year anniversary celebration as Editor of the Crisis. Please accept my sincere congratulations for your record service for your fellowmen.

I am trying to get a few engagements either for me alone or for the African quartet which I have developed here at Hampton. Last summer we traveled with the Hampton Senior quartet— in behalf of Hampton Inst— as far as Maine. With the quartet, we sing African folk songs and dances, in native costumes. When traveling alone, I give lectures on the

development of African music illustrating it by means of phonographic records and also sing some primitive songs; I also show the connection between our folk songs and folklore. In addition to this I have a collection of African costumes which I use for exhibition purposes. I am experiencing a hard time here and am making all this explanation in the hope that you might find your way towards helping me to get engagement either this Winter or next Summer. A group picture of our African quartet has been posted to you so that you may say how we look in native costumes.

Enclosed please find the return postage for the picture.

With best wishes

Very respectfully yours,
R. Folakele Caluza

11-23-58

11-23-31

December 17, 1931.

Mr. R. Tolakele Caluza,
Box 22,
Hampton Institute,
Hampton, Virginia.

My dear Mr. Caluza:

I am sorry I missed seeing you. I shall be glad to use the picture which you sent me, provided it does not appear in other periodicals before it does in THE CRISIS. It is difficult in these days of depression to get lecture and concert engagements, but I shall keep your organization in mind and if anything can be done, I shall be glad to let you know.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

July 24, 1931.

Miss Mabel D. Carney,
Columbia University, Teachers' College,
New York, N. Y.

11-36-11

My dear Miss Carney:

Have you seen the pamphlet by Benjamin F. Hubert purporting to be the address delivered at Teachers' College, March 25. May I ask you frankly if this is the address which he delivered?

Very sincerely yours,

MEBD/DW

Teachers College
Columbia University
New York

11-38-77

RURAL EDUCATION

July 25, 1931

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois
The Crisis
69 Fifth Avenue
New York City

Dear Dr. Du Bois

I have been wanting for some time to get in touch with you regarding the Hubert lecture here in our Race Relations Series last spring, but have been so busy that the matter has been crowded out of my program. Even now I am too rushed to write you fully, but I will do this about Wednesday of the coming week after our big Interracial Meeting which takes place here on Tuesday evening and of which I enclose programs. Some time we shall want you for one of these summer meetings and meanwhile we shall be glad to have you attend if you care to hear the discussion.

My impression is that Mr. Hubert's printed address covers substantially what he gave here last April. I will read his pamphlet carefully, however, comparing it with rough notes made at the time and will write you again.

My chief impression at the present moment is that you have been somewhat mislead in what Mr. Hubert actually said because of ~~somewhat~~ distorted reports made by a young newspaper reporter for the Amsterdam News who was present that evening and who seemed to take rather unreasonable and unnecessary offense at some commonplace statements in the address.

I will go into this matter with the care it deserves, however, and will write you again next week.

Cordially yours

Mabel Carney

Mabel Carney

MC/ES

August 10, 1931.

Miss Mabel Carney,
Teachers College, Columbia University,
New York, N. Y.

11-36-12

My dear Miss Carney:

Answering your letter of July 25, I beg to say that my comments on Hubert's lecture were not influenced in the slightest by the Amsterdam News. I did not see the report. On the other hand, the reports in the daily press and reports from persons who were present, both white and colored, gave me the distinct impression that Mr. Hubert made one kind of speech at Columbia University and is now seeking to broadcast an entirely different thing. This sort of double-crossing of the Negro race has been a favorite pastime with both white and colored people of a certain class. I may be wrong but I am convinced that Hubert is little better than a cowardly scoundrel. At the same time, I want to be perfectly fair to him and I shall be glad to have your reaction after you have read the printed account of his speech. I have already the report of one graduate student of Columbia, a white person, who is about to receive the degree of Ph.D. and who was present at the lecture. Moreover, you probably know that the reports in the daily press, especially in the Herald Tribune, confirm my judgment. I am willing to listen with all charity to people who disagree with me as to the Negro problem, but I deem it my duty to smoke out those who resort to deliberate lying in order to gain friends.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

Teachers College
Columbia University
New York

RURAL EDUCATION

August 13, 1931

11-38-86

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois
The Crisis
69 Fifth Avenue
New York City

Dear Dr. Du Bois

I have your second letter regarding the Hubert lecture, and am very sorry not to be able to give you my position in this matter as yet. We are just now closing our big Summer Session, and I am so busy with these duties that I have not left the office before midnight for many days.

When this rush is over, however, I will go into this matter carefully and will then write you at length or perhaps see you in person. Meanwhile, I still feel that you have been somewhat mislead by ~~garbelled~~ garbled reports in this whole matter.

Sincerely yours

Mabel Carney

Mabel Carney

MC/ES

II-38-88

August 14, 1931.

Miss Mabel Carney,
TEACHERS COLLEGE, Columbia University,
New York, N. Y.

My dear Madam:

Your letter of August 13 has been received. Dr. Du Bois is at present absent from the city. Upon his return to the office next week your letter will be brought to his attention.

Very sincerely yours,

Secretary to Dr. Du Bois.

CONTRIBUTING EDITOR
LIGHTHOUSE
KANSAS CITY, KANSAS

BEEBE MEMORIAL C. M. E. CHURCH
C. E. CHAPMAN, MINISTER
518 SOUTH SEVENTH STREET
MUSKOGEE, OKLAHOMA

MANAGING EDITOR
THE MUSKOGEE SUN
MUSKOGEE, OKLA.

July 20, 1931

Dr. W E B Du Bois, Ph.D., Editor
The Crisis N A A C P
#69 Fifth Avenue
New York City, New York

Education

11-18a-53

Dear Dr. Du Bois:

Enclosed herewith is a clipping from the Morning Edition of The Muskogee (Oklahoma) Daily Phoenix. Kindly read The Financial Statement and Estimated Needs for "The Independent Spearate Schools of the city of Muskogee, of the County of Muskogee, State of Oklahoma" and The Financial Statement and Estimated Needs of "Board of Education of the city of Muskogee, of the County of Muskogee, State of Oklahoma."

Note that the first Financial Statement and Estimated Needs are for Negro schools here in the city of Muskogee, Oklahoma. The Financial Statement of "The Board of Education of the City of Muskogee" is for white children.

May the suggested be here offered that a comparison of the items in each--rather the contrast of the one with the other--will show almost unbelievable inequalities in the distribution of the school funds of the state, county and city. For instance: $51,604,45 is allotted or estimated for teachers in the Separate or Negro Schools while the fabulous sum of $320,230,99 is allotted or estimated for salaries of white teachers. This is just one illustration; others are equally unequal.

For your further information: Not a single penny of the money accruing ~~from~~ from the taxable property within the coorporate limits of the city of Muskogee goes for education of Negro children! The Negro schools are in the city of Muskogee, but dont get one penny from the money accruing from taxes for Public Education--not a red penny!

Note the meagre sums allotted for maintenance, replacement, repair, etc., in the Separate or Negro Schools as against the sums allotted for similar purposes in the white schools. The disparity is so great that it beggars description. Kindly study this and give it pitiless publicity.

And dont mention my name in connection with this matter. And why? Simply because there are so many "Uncle Toms," "Mee, Too," Negroes here in the city that they'd sneak off to the white people and relate the source of of this information sent you, and, whats more, would take the lead in driving me away even though I be guilty of nothing save that of trying to do something to help my people. I do wish so much that the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People would take a hand and do something to remedy the situation. I am,

Yours truly,

Cheapest Insect Spray You Can Use
Laboratory Tested—Super-Strength
FLY-TOX
Takes Less To Kill — Surest, Quickest Death to Flies, Mosquitoes, Roaches, Bed Bugs, Ants, Moths
Most popular throughout the world

Published in Muskogee Daily Phoenix July 20 and 21, 1931.

BOARD OF EDUCATION

Financial Statement and Estimated Needs

BOARD OF EDUCATION OF THE CITY OF MUSKOGEE, of the County of Muskogee, State of Oklahoma.

Statement of Fiscal Condition for Fiscal Year Beginning July 1, 1930, and Ending June 30, 1931, and, Estimated Needs for Current Expenses for Fiscal Year Beginning July 1, 1931, and Ending June 30, 1932.

TO THE COUNTY EXCISE BOARD,
County of Muskogee,
STATE OF OKLAHOMA

Gentlemen:

Pursuant to the requirements of Section 9695, C. O. S. 1921, we submit herewith for your consideration the within statement of the fiscal condition of the Board of Education of the City of Muskogee, School District No. 20, County of Muskogee, State of Oklahoma, for the fiscal year beginning July 1st, 1930, and ending June 30th, 1931, together with an itemized statement of the estimated income and probable needs of said School District for the ensuing fiscal year. Also, herewith, find proof of publication as required by law.

Dated at Muskogee, this 15th day of July, 1931.

D. M. WILEY,
President, Board of Education.
W. E. BENDER,
Treasurer, Board of Education.

E. D. CAVE,
Clerk, Board of Education.

EXHIBIT 'C'

BALANCE SHEETS—CURRENT FUNDS as of June 30, 1931

GENERAL FUND	Detail	Total
Cash on hand—current year	$ 7,473.33	
Net 1930 taxes in process of collection	$208,912.69	
TOTAL ASSETS		$216,3
Liabilities and Reserves		
Warrants outstanding, 1930-31	$196,715.30	
Accruing Interest on warrants	$ 2,500.00	
TOTAL Liabilities and Reserves		$1
SURPLUS		

EXHIBIT 'F'

Balance Sheet Prior Years (1929-30) Sinking

	Detail
Cash on hand June 30, 1931, Ex.	$ 31,81
Investments	$438,0
LIABILITIES AND RESERVES:	
For accruals on Bonds as of June 30, 1930	$51
SURPLUS	

EXHIBIT 'H'

Balance Sheet—Current Year—Sinki

Hand June 30, 1931
term prior years

1930 and ending June 30, 1931, and Estimated [illegible] rent Expenses for Fiscal Year Beginning July 1, 1931, and Ending June 30, 1932.

TO THE COUNTY EXCISE BOARD,
County of Muskogee, STATE OF OKLAHOMA.
Gentlemen:

Pursuant to the requirements of Section 9695 C. O. S. 1921, we submit herewith for your consideration the within statement of the fiscal condition of the Independent Separate Schools of the City of Muskogee School District No. 20, County of Muskogee, State of Oklahoma, for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1930 and ending June 30, 1931, together with an itemized statement of the estimated income and probable needs of said School District for the ensuing fiscal year. Also, herewith, find proof of publication as required by law.

Dated at Muskogee, this 15th day of July, 1931.

D. M. WILEY,
President, Board of Education.
W. E. BENDER,
Treasurer, Board of Education.

E. D. CAVE,
Clerk, Board of Education.

Statement Showing Cash Collections Apportioned and Disbursed Prior Year (1929-30) and Back Years' Funds

EXHIBIT 'C'

BALANCE SHEET—CURRENT FUNDS as of June 30, 1931

ASSETS:	SEPARATE SCHOOL FUND Detail	Total
Cash on hand—Current year	$ 1,724.59	
Net 1930 taxes in process of collection	$ 29,552.46	
TOTAL		$ 31,277.05
Liabilities and Reserves:		
Warrants outstanding, 1930-31	30,361.01	
Accruing Interest on warrants	500.00	
TOTAL Liabilities and Reserves		$ 30,861.00
SURPLUS		$ 416.05

Statement of Estimated Income from Sources other than Ad Valorem Taxes, the Amount Collected and Apportioned to the Various Funds for the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 1931, and Estimated Income from Sources other than Ad Valorem Taxes for the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 1932.

SEPARATE SCHOOL FUND	Total for Year Ending June 30, 1931	Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 1932 Estimated Receipts of Board of Education
	4	5
From State Apportionments	$ 6,939.14	$ 6,939.14
From County Apportionments	2,972.46	2,972.46
TOTAL for Separate School Fund	$ 9,911.60	$ 9,911.60

Statement Showing the Appropriations for the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 1931, Warrants Issued, the Unexpended Balance on June 30, 1931, and the Estimated Needs for the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 1932.

"B" Instructional

Classification and Items of Appropriation SEPARATE SCHOOL FUND	For the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 1931 Net Amount of Appropriations	Warrants Issued	Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 1932 Estimate by Board Education
	5	6	9
Salaries of Teachers	$ 51,604.45	$ 51,604.45	$ 53,000.00
Instructional Supplies			500.00
School Library			300.00
"C" Operation of School Plant:			
Janitor's Salaries			3,500.00
Janitor's Supplies			200.00
Light, Power, Fuel and Water			4,314.00
Other Maintenance	13,559.55	51,604.45	
"D" Maintenance:			
Maintenance of Buildings			500.00
Repair and Replacement of Furn. and Fixt.			200.00
"F" Fixed Charges:			
Insurance			1,300.00
Interest on Warrants			850.00
"G" Permanent Improvements:			
Additional Grounds			175.00
Total Separate School Fund	$ 65,164.00	$.....	$ 63,339.00

CERTIFICATE

STATE OF OKLAHOMA, COUNTY OF MUSKOGEE, ss.

We, the undersigned, duly elected, qualified and acting officers of the Board of Education of the City of Muskogee, School District No. 20, County of Muskogee, State of Oklahoma, do hereby certify, that the foregoing statement of the fiscal condition of the separate school fund is true and correct; that the amounts enumerated in the statement of probable needs are reasonably necessary in the proper conduct of the affairs of said separate School; that the statement of Estimated Income from sources other than ad valorem taxes is not in excess of the actual collections from such sources during the previous fiscal year.

We further certify, that said statements and estimates were prepared and made at a meeting held on the first Monday in July, 1931.

D. M. WILEY,
Pres. Board of Education.
W. E. BENDER,
Treas. Board of Education.

E. D. CAVE,
Clerk, Board of Education.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 15th day of July, 1931.
RUTH PETERING,
Notary Public.
My commission expires 16th day of January, 1933.

EXHIBIT 'I'

Statement Showing the Unexpended Balance as of June 30, 1931, the Appropriations for the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 1931, Warrants Issued, the Unexpended Balance on June 30, 1931, and the Estimated Needs for the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 1932.

Classification and Items of Appropriation GENERAL FUND	For the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 1931 Net Amount of Appropriations	Warrants Issued	Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 1932 Estimate by Board of Education
	5	6	9
"A" General Control:			
Salary of Superintendent	$ 6,500.00	$ 6,500.00	$ 6,500.00
Salaries of Officers and Clerical Employees	7,485.00	7,432.85	7,500.00
Office Supplies, Blank Books, Stationary and Printing	2,450.00	2,235.73	2,350.00
Annual Audit	250.00	250.00	250.00
"B" Instructional:			
Salaries of Teachers	320,238.99	320,043.54	322,500.00
Instructional Supplies	12,000.00	11,046.05	12,000.00
School Library	2,500.00	2,485.79	2,500.00
"C" Operation of School Plant:			
Janitors' Salaries	20,420.00	20,406.63	21,000.00
Janitors' Supplies	2,500.00	2,406.81	2,500.00
Light, Power, Fuel and Water	19,500.00	19,235.19	20,000.00
"D" Maintenance:			
Maintenance of Buildings	9,193.28	9,197.81	8,000.00
Repair and Replacement of Fur. and Fix.	9,559.17	9,559.17	7,000.00
"E" Auxiliary Agencies and Co-Ordinate Activities:			
Medical Inspection and Truancy	6,535.00	6,532.60	6,500.00
"F" Fixed Charges:			
Insurance	8,500.00	8,453.33	8,500.00
Special Taxes (Paving, Sewer, Etc.)	732.55	732.55	947.00
Interest on Warrants	5,890.65	5,890.65	6,500.00
"G" Permanent Improvements:			
For Purchase of Building Sites:			3,000.00
Furniture and Fixtures	1,000.00	1,000.00	1,000.00
TOTAL GENERAL FUND	$435,232.54	$434,382.60	$444,447.00
Sinking Fund:			
Interest Coupons	59,390.00	59,390.00	59,390.00
Annual Accrual on Bonds	48,200.00	.....	48,200.00
Commission on Fiscal Agency	148.49	148.49	148.49
TOTAL SINKING FUND	$107,738.49	$ 59,538.49	$107,738.49

EXHIBIT 'J'

Statement of Estimated Income from Sources other than A Valorem Taxes, the Amount Collected and Apportioned to t Various Funds for the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 1931, ar Estimated Income from Sources other than Ad Valorem Tax for the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 1932.

GENERAL FUND	For the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 1931 Amount Actually Collected	Total for Year Ending June 30, 1931	Fiscal Ye Ending June 30, 19 Estimate Receipts b Board of Education
	2	4	5
From State Apportionments	$ 21,989.68	$ 21,989.68	$ 21,989.6
From County Apportionments	11,565.87	11,565.87	11,565.8
From transfer fees	3,658.03	3,658.03	3,658.
From tuition	115.00	115.00	115.
Miscellaneous	4,985.14	4,985.14	4,985.
TOTAL for General Fund	$ 42,313.77	$ 42,313.77	$ 42,313.
BUILDING FUND			
TOTAL for Building Fund			
SINKING FUND			
Interest from Investments	17,361.94	17,361.94	17,361.9
Interest from Daily Bank Balances	6,474.44	6,474.44	6,474.4
TOTAL for Sinking Fund	$ 24,336.38	$ 24,336.38	$ 24,336.3

CERTIFICATE

STATE OF OKLAHOMA, COUNTY OF MUSKOGEE, ss.

We, the undersigned, duly elected, qualified and acting officers of the Boar of Education of the City of Muskogee, School District No. 20, County of Mu kogee, State of Oklahoma, do hereby certify that the foregoing statement of t fiscal condition, is true and correct; that the amounts enumerated in the sta ment of probable needs are reasonably necessary in the proper conduct of t affairs of said School District; that the statement of Estimated Income fr sources other than ad valorem taxes is not in excess of the actual collections fro such sources during the previous fiscal year. We also certify that an addition levy of 9.36 mills over and above the 5 mills provided by law was authorized an election held for that purpose on May 15, 1931, by a majority of those voti at said election; that the result of said election was: For the increase of le 943; Against the increase of levy 243; Majority 700.

We further certify that said statements and estimates were prepared a made at a meeting held on the first Monday in July, 1931.

W. E. BENDER,
Treasurer, Board of Education.
D. M. WILEY,
President, Board of Education.

E. D. CAVE,
Clerk, Board of Education
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 15th day of July, 1931.
RUTH PETERING,
Notary Public.
My commission expires Jan. 16, 1933.

WANT ADS GET RESULTS

Tear here, pin your gift to the slip and mail at once

11-33 APR 1 1931 APR 1931 No. 4-50

EMERGENCY AID

THE CRISIS, 69 Fifth Avenue, New York, N. Y.

To help you carry on in this critical time I enclose $ .50 cts

Name J. W. Chapman

Address 831 N. Y. St. Lawrence, Kans.

[CHARLESTON-MAYOR]

October 17, 1931.

Mayor Thomas P. Stoney,
Charleston, South Carolina.

11-43-4

Sir:

THE CRISIS magazine is the monthly organ of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People. We are seeking to collect information as to the work which the leading Southern cities have done for unemployment and relief among their Negro citizens. I am writing to ask if you would be kind enough to send us a statement of any facts which you have at hand concerning this matter. I should appreciate any data which you can give us.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

Mayors

Beiges

October 19, 1931.

Mayor E. D. Bass,
Chattanooga, Tennessee.

Sir:

THE CRISIS magazine is the monthly organ of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People. We are seeking to collect information as to the work which the leading Southern cities have done for unemployment and relief among their Negro citizens. I am writing to ask if you would be kind enough to send us a statement of any facts which you have at hand concerning this matter. I should appreciate any data which you can give us.

Very sincerely yours,

MEHD/DW

Mayor

November 9, 1931.

The Mayor,
Chattanooga, Tennessee.

Sir:

May I ask for an answer to my letter of October 19 with regard to relief for Negroes?

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

November 11, 1931.

The Mayor,
Chattanooga, Tennessee.

Sir:

May I ask for an answer to my letter of October 19 with regard to relief for Negroes?

Very sincerely yours,

11-43

WKBD/DW

CHAS. W. CHESNUTT
HELEN C. MOORE

CHESNUTT & MOORE
SHORTHAND REPORTERS
1646 UNION TRUST BLDG.
CLEVELAND

April 14, 1931

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois,
Editor, The Crisis,
New York City.

11-17-107

My dear Dr. Du Bois:

I have your letter of April 10th with reference to the republication of my Colophon article in the Crisis. I am very glad to learn that you liked the article, and have no objection whatever to your reproducing it in accordance with your quotation from the letter of the Colophon editors.

My health is not as good as it might be, but is ~~improving as the~~ season opens up. Mrs. Chesnutt had a delightful trip to New York, in the course of which she met Mrs. Du Bois and enjoyed her society very much.

With all good wishes,

Sincerely yours,

Chas. W. Chesnutt

THE CHEYNEY TRAINING SCHOOL FOR TEACHERS

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA

Principal
LESLIE PINCKNEY HILL

Officers of the State Board of Trustees
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West Chester

STATE NORMAL SCHOOL
CHEYNEY, PENNSYLVANIA

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DAVID G. YARNALL	Wallingford

January 14, 1931

Leslie B. Hill

11.25

To the Editor:

I am sending the enclosed data to you with the hope that you will find it possible to make some use of it in connection with your publication. I f you cannot make any use of it, I shall appreciate your returning it to me in the enclosed envelope.

Very gratefully yours,

George W. Blount

George W. Blount,
Field Secretary.

Editor,
Crisis Magazine,
69m- 5th Avenue,
New York City, N. Y.

THE CHEYNEY TRAINING SCHOOL FOR TEACHERS

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA

STATE TEACHERS COLLEGE
CHEYNEY, PENNSYLVANIA

December 18, 1931

TO THE EDITOR:

11-25-47

I am enclosing herewith some material on the recent meeting of the PENNSYLVANIA STATE NEGRO COUNCIL held here at the Cheyney State Teachers College, Cheyney, Pa., on Saturday, December 12, 1931. I am of the opinion that you would like to see some of this material, and possibly you would like to make some mention of this meeting in your publication. If you do not find it possible to make use of any of this material I shall greatly appreciate your returning this material to me in the enclosed stamped envelope.

Cordially yours,

George W. Blount,
Field Secretary.

GWB

October 19, 1931.

Mayor W. H. Thompson,
Chicago, Illinois.

My dear Sir:

THE CRISIS magazine is the oldest monthly periodical published in the general interest of American Negroes. It has been successfully published by the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People for twenty-one years.

With all American citizens, we are interested in the present unemployment and depression. As you know, this crisis bears with special weight upon Negroes. THE CRISIS is, therefore, seeking to collect data from the leading American cities on the following points:

1. What did your city do last year, especially for unemployment and relief among your Negro citizens?

2. What special plans have you for this class of citizens during the coming year?

May I beg a frank statement in as much detail as will not take too much of your available time on the above questions or matters germane to them.

I should deeply appreciate a reply at your earliest convenience.

Very sincerely yours,

MEBD/DW

November 11, 1931.

The Mayor,
Chicago, Illinois.

Sir:

THE CRISIS magazine is the oldest monthly periodical published in the general interest of American Negroes. It has been successfully published by the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People for twenty-one years.

With all American citizens, we are interested in the present unemployment and depression. As you know, this crisis bears with special weight upon Negroes. THE CRISIS is, therefore, seeking to collect data from the leading American cities on the following points:

1. What did your city do last year, especially for unemployment and relief among your Negro citizens?

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May I beg a frank statement in as much detail as will not take too much of your available time on the above questions or matters germane to them.

I should deeply appreciate a reply at your earliest convenience.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

May 23, 1931.

Mr. Levin,
Superintendent of Special Information Department,
Chicago Public Library,
Chicago, Illinois.

My dear Sir:

11-1403

For purposes of a comparison between cities that we are making, would it be possible for you to let me know how many janitors were employed in the Chicago Public Library and its branches in FFebruary, 1930 and how many were white and how many colored?

I shall be very much obliged for this information if you could furnish it.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

CROSS REFERENCE

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION ON THE PRECEDING,

Du Bois to Chicago Public Library, May 23, 1931

SEE THE FOLLOWING:

Marjorie Kemp to Du Bois, 1931.
(General Correspondence)

11-14-01

THE CHICAGO PUBLIC LIBRARY

C. B. RODEN, LIBRARIAN
HARRY G. WILSON, SECRETARY

Twenty-eighth
May,
1 9 3 1

70
14
56

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois,
69 Fifth Avenue,
New York City, N. Y.

Dear Sir:

Our records show that we have 68 employees classed as Janitors, Janitresses. Window washers and Elevator operators. Of these 14 are colored and 54 are white.

Very truly yours,

N R Levin

N. R. Levin
Assistant Librarian.

TRUSTEES
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CECIL H. GAMBLE
WM. HAYDEN CHATFIELD
JOHN J. EMERY
A. E. ANDERSON

JOHN BAYNE ASCHAM, SECRETARY

THE CHILDREN'S HOME

OFFICE, 909 PLUM STREET
COUNTRY HOME, 5026-5254 MADISON ROAD
CINCINNATI, OHIO

JOHN BAYNE ASCHAM
SUPERINTENDENT

April 11, 1931

DIRECTOR OF CASE WORK
MISS VERNA SMITH

SUPERVISOR INVESTIGATION AND INTAKE DEPT.
MISS EDITH F. MCCULLY

INVESTIGATORS
MISS GENEVIEVE E. COATES
MISS AGNES DODGE
MISS EDNA V. TANNER

HOME FINDER
MRS. BESSE T. SIEBERT

VISITORS
MISS IDA JANET ACOMB
MISS JESSICA TARLETON RAINS
MISS MARY BRUCE ROBERTS
MISS EFFIE BREEDLOVE
MRS. RUTH GRIM
MISS ALICE E. BANGRATZ
MISS MARGUERITE WALKER

DIRECTOR OF WORK FOR COLORED CHILDREN
MRS. MYRTLE H. ELKINS

VISITORS
MISS MARY E. HARGRAVE
MRS. GERTRUDE H. PHILLIPS
MRS. GERALDINE THORNTON
MISS IDABEL C. BOWLES

AUDITOR
G. W. SWORMSTEDT

11-19-29

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois, Editor
The Crisis
69 Fifth Avenue
New York, New York

My dear Dr. DuBois:

At this time I am particularly interested in securing adoptive homes for a number of children in whom my organization is interested and for whom there are no other prospects. I believe that this cannot be accomplished without advertisement in a publication which reaches the class of people whom we wish to reach.

Probably you already know that very little has been done in the past in the field of child welfare work for the colored child. In a great many organizations colored children were handled by white workers who were unable to understand the individual problems of the colored child or the assets and liabilities of the colored home. In some other agencies, one or two colored workers, perhaps, were provided who were fairly overwhelmed by the vastness of the field to be covered and the lack of resources with which to cover it.

The department of work for colored children was established at The Children's Home in Cincinnati a little over a year ago, although the organization employed two colored workers a number of years previous to this time.

Since the establishment of this department, however, we have been able to comprehend more clearly the scope of the work for colored children and the many things which have gone undone in the past which we hope to accomplish in the future.

It is impossible for us to meet our need for adoptive homes for colored children, either in the city of Cincinnati or its vicinity. Most of the applications which we receive for adoptions come from people who are hardly able to take care of themselves and not able financially to accept the added responsibility which the care of a child entails. Interestingly enough it seems that the group with the highest standard of living among our people are the slowest to be "sold" to the idea of adopting a child.

2 - Dr. DuBois

Re - Adoptive homes

Will you give us the privilege of using an occasional column in your publication for carrying articles, pictures, and stories about the children whom we have for adoption? I am inclined to believe that this is one of the resources which we might have used in the past but the value of which we failed to appreciate fully.

I have been informed that a number of years ago you carried the picture of a boy who was the ward of a Minneapolis agency and who was successfully placed through your efforts in a good New Jersey home.

11-19-30

Any help which you feel your publication is in a position to give us will be greatly appreciated.

Very sincerely yours,

THE CHILDREN'S HOME

(Miss) Idabel C. Bowles

Investigator

(Mrs.) Myrtle H. Elkins.
Director,
Work for Colored Children

ICB:L

[CHRISTA SEVA SANGHA REVIEW]

THE C. S. S. REVIEW

(The Monthly Organ of the Christa Seva Sangha)

नहि सत्यात्परो धर्मः

" East and West are but alternate beats of the same heart; they need our help as we need their's". —Tagore.

Acharya: REV. FR. J. C. WINSLOW.
Editor: REV. FR. H. V. ELWIN.
Business Manager: REV. BRO. G. Y. MARTYN.

Christa Seva Sangha Ashram,
Poona 5. (India.)

29th Jan 31

11-36-02

Dear Sir

I am sending the two numbers of our Magazine [illegible] Review of your Magazine. I shall be sending the first number [illegible] and notes & Editorial Comments in the meanwhile could you arrange Review later.

Yours sincerely
J Y Martyn

P.S
We would like to receive any of your books gladly

Enclosure

THE C. S. S. REVIEW.

The Monthly Organ of the Christa Seva Sangha.

नहि सत्यात्परो धर्मः

" East and West are but alternate beats of the same heart; they need our help as we need ours, "—TAGORE.

11-36-03

The Christa Seva Sangha hope to issue in March 1931 the first number of a monthly journal, which will give constructive and positive expression to its ideals.

It is hoped that " The C. S. S. Review " will contain some of the following features:—

1. Leading Article always on Jesus Christ– His character, His life, His teaching, His meaning for the modern world.

Bhakti Marga (The way of Devotion)

2. Studies of the Saints and Mystics. Articles on Prayer and Contemplation; on the Religious Life, especially on S. Francis. Poems and Prayers.

Jnana Marga (The way of Knowledge.)

3. Articles on constructive Christian philosophy from the Indian standpoint and in Indian terms; on the great religions and philosophies of the world on non-controversial lines; on the Culture, Art, Music, History and Literature of India; Translations of Indian classics.

Karma Marga (The way of Service)

4. Articles dealing with the Social and Economic welfare of India, the idealistic basis of the National Renaissance, etc.

Reviews of Books will be a special feature.

5. While " The C. S. S. Review " will be primarily a philosophical and religious journal, it will not be out of touch with current events, but keeping before it the ideal of Reconciliation, it will attack any kind of racial discrimination, and any traces of the colour bar in all parts of the world. It will stand fearlessly for the application of the principles of Christ to every aspect of public life.

The Subscription will be Rs. 5 per annum, and may be sent either with the adjoined Registration Form, or per V. P. P. at the first number.

[Enclosure]

THE C. S. S. REVIEW.

To the Manager, **" C. S. S. Review,"**

CHRISTA SEVA SANGHA ASHRAM, POONA 5.

Please enrol my name as an annual subscriber to the " C. S. S. Review, "
for which I send a M. O. for Rs. 5.
and collect Rs. 5-4 per V. P. P. at the first number.
(Cross out the line not required.)

NAME _____

ADDRESS _____

_____

Date _____

(Please write very clearly.)

A. B. P. P.]

11-36-03a

[CINCINNATI - CITY MANAGER]

October 21, 1931.

The City Manager,
City Hall,
Cincinnati, Ohio.

My dear Sir:

THE CRISIS magazine is the oldest monthly periodical published in the general interest of American Negroes. It has been successfully published by the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People for twenty-one years.

With all American citizens, we are interested in the present unemployment and depression. As you know, this crisis bears with special weight upon Negroes. THE CRISIS is, therefore, seeking to collect data from the leading American cities on the following points:

1. What did your city do last year, especially for unemployment and relief among your Negro citizens?

2. What special plans have you for this class of citizens during the coming year?

May I beg a frank statement in as much detail as will not take too much of your available time on the above questions or matters germane to them.

I should deeply appreciate a reply at your earliest convenience.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

[CINCINNATI - MAYOR]

October 19, 1931.

Mayor R. Wilson,
Cincinnati, Ohio.

My dear Sir:

THE CRISIS magazine is the oldest monthly periodical published in the general interest of American Negroes. It has been successfully published by the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People for twenty-one years.

With all American citizens, we are interested in the present unemployment and depression. As you know, this crisis bears with special weight upon Negroes. THE CRISIS is, therefore, seeking to collect data from the leading American cities on the following points:

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2. What special plans have you for this class of citizens during the coming year?

May I beg a frank statement in as much detail as will not take too much of your available time on the above questions or matters germane to them.

I should deeply appreciate a reply at your earliest convenience.

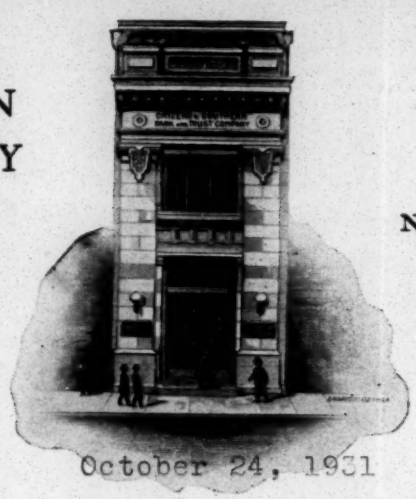
Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

11-33-41

CITIZENS & SOUTHERN BANK AND TRUST COMPANY

R.R.WRIGHT, SR.
PRESIDENT



CAPITAL AND SURPLUS
$150,000.00

Nineteenth and South Streets
Philadelphia

OCT 26 1931

October 24, 1931

The Crisis
69 Fifth Avenue
New York, N. Y.

I congratulate you upon your birthday. It's a great thing to be twenty-one years of age. I have just reached my birthday. I am going to celebrate it next week. I am only eleven years old.

~~Sincerely yours~~

CITIZENS & SOUTHERN BANK AND TRUST COMPANY

Penna

ROLLINS COLLEGE
WINTER PARK, FLORIDA
HAMILTON HOLT, PRESIDENT

DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY

July 27,1931.

Dr.W.E.B.Dubois,
N.A.A.C.P.
69 Fifth Ave.,
New York City.

11-27-102

Dear Dr. Dubois,

Last March when I renewed my membership in the N.A.A.C.P. I sent you a little note expressing appreciation of the work of the Association, and making comment on some things which I had observed in the south. You replied to me, asking permission to quote part of my letter in the Crisis. My response was to dash off in long hand, an exceedingly brief note of assent. After I had mailed it I feared that it might be unintelligible to you, or that you would rate it as discourteous. My suspicions seem to be confirmed by the fact that the material has never appeared in the Crisis. That is a matter of no consequence. It is a serious thing,however, that I should, either in appearance or in reality, be rude to one with whom I wish to cooperate and whom I hold in high regard. I am therefore taking this occasion, when I have available the time which seemed to be lacking last spring, to assure you that discourtesy was far from my purpose in writing so briefly, and to express my sincere regret that I gave opportunity to be misinterpreted in any such manner.

Sincerely yours,

Edwin L. Clarke

August 8, 1931.

Mr. Edwin L. Clarke,
ROLLINS COLLEGE,
Winter Park, Florida.

11-27-101

My dear Mr. Clarke:

Your reply giving me permission to publish your letter was received all right and the letter is in print. It is simply being crowded out from time to time because of our exceedingly limited space. You have nothing to apologize for, and on the contrary, I greatly appreciate your courtesy. I hope to publish your comment on the "Menace of Education".

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

[CLEVELAND CALL
& POST]

LAW OFFICES
NORMAN L. McGHEE
204-5 WILLS BUILDING
2344 EAST FIFTY-FIFTH STREET
CLEVELAND, OHIO

TELEPHONE HENDERSON 2510

Cuses - advertising

April 7, 1931

Advertising Manager
69 Fifth Avenue
New York, N. Y.

Dear Sir:

In response to your inquiry as to our rates on a 3-inch single column advertisement to appear once a month over a period of 12 months, we beg to state that our best rate for such an ad will be $3.00 per insertion.

Thanking you for your inquiry and hoping we may be able to serve you, we are

Yours very truly,
THE CLEVELAND CALL & POST
By _____
Advertising Mgr.

NLM:CR

11-33

April 15, 1931

Mr Norman L McGhee, Advertising Mgr
The Cleveland Call & Post
204-5 Wills Bldg
Cleveland, Ohio

Dear Sir:

We are enclosing advertising copy which we wish to appear in the earliest possible edition of your paper. Please set this up in a three inch space (we prefer 1½ inches double column), on the third page right hand column, bottom or top.

Very truly yours,

Business Manager

ICM/CBS
Enc

11.33

[CLEVELAND (City) - MAYOR]

October 19, 1931.

Mayor J. B. Marshall,
Cleveland, Ohio.

My dear Sir:

21-3-76

THE CRISIS magazine is the oldest monthly periodical published in the general interest of American Negroes. It has been successfully published by the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People for twenty-one years.

With all American citizens, we are interested in the present unemployment and depression. As you know, this crisis bears with special weight upon Negroes. THE CRISIS is, therefore, seeking to collect data from the leading American cities on the following points:

1. What did your city do last year, especially for unemployment and relief among your Negro citizens?

2. What special plans have you for this class of citizens during the coming year?

May I beg a frank statement in as much detail as will not take too much of your available time on the above questions or matters germane to them.

I should deeply appreciate a reply at your earliest convenience.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

[Cleveland, Mayor]

City of Cleveland

Office of the Mayor

JOHN D. MARSHALL
MAYOR

21-3-77

October 22, 1931.

Dr. W. E. Burghardt DuBois,
The Crisis,
69 Fifth Avenue,
New York City.

My dear Dr. DuBois:

In reply to your letter of the 19th, in which you ask what the city did last year especially for unemployment and relief among negro citizens and what special plans we have for this class during the coming year, wish to advise that as far as I know there was no distinction made in any program during the last year, nor will there be any during the coming year, based upon color or in any other way.

It is true that a great many of the colored citizens of Cleveland are out of employment and are in need. While I have no statistics on the matter, from general information I would say that the percent of unemployment and of need is perhaps greater among certain sections of the colored population than among the rest of the population generally. To the extent that the need is greater, to that extent the proportionate relief has been greater. However, as I pointed out in the beginning, our effort has been to deal impartially and to relieve distress wherever found, to give employment to every worthy person wherever possible.

A year ago the city spent $875,000 in providing work on the streets and in the parks because at that time we were advised by the best authorities that the situation would probably improve in the spring and at that time the plan was to give work rather than charity. We conducted a registration at which about 17,000 people were registered and I know from my personal contact with the situation that a very considerable portion of these were colored people. All people registered were given some employment and the

City of Cleveland
Office of the Mayor

JOHN D. MARSHALL
MAYOR

21-3-78

most needy as shown by the records of the charitable organizations were given extra work. These funds, however, were exhausted by spring and the conditions not having improved since the spring, we have been concentrating on the problem of direct relief as no further funds were available for employment beyond our usual construction operations. The city has spent $1,000,000 and the county $1,450,000 , and the Community Fund about $1,400,000 in direct relief so far this year. These funds will be completely exhausted about November tenth. The County Commissioners have placed on the ballot a one mill levy on which there is a very intensive campaign being waged, which is designed to furnish public funds to supplement the Community Fund resources for the balance of this year and as far as possible next year. Unless conditions improve very much by spring, in all probability these sums will be insufficient and some new source of revenue will have to be found at that time.

Public funds are expended by the charitable organizations who have trained workers and I believe the plan has met with general satisfaction. It is true that Communistic agitators have stated that there has been discrimination in the application of these funds, but the best informed opinion is that such is not the case and that as a matter of fact the situation is as I have indicated above.

I am writing you at such length because I know of your sincere interest in these matters and having met you personally several times on your visits, I want you to know just the situation as I understand it.

With kindest personal regards, I am

Very truly yours,

John D. Marshall

Segregation

January 27, 1931.

Mr. Robert S. Cobb,
C/O Missouri Women's Compensation Commission,
Jefferson City, Missouri.

My dear Mr. Cobb:

You have sent me a print of Representative Frank Clegg. We cannot use this but I shall be very glad to have a photograph and some account of Mr. Clegg's life, if you can secure it for me.

Very sincerely yours,

EBD/DW

239 West 136th Street
New York City
March 24th, 1931

11-17-85

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Editor of "Crisis"
69 Fifth Avenue
New York City

Dear Dr. DuBois:

It was my pleasure in 1906 to hear you speak at Hampton Institute on the same program with the late Theodore Roosevelt, who at that time was President of the United States. That talk inspired me. I shall never forget how you told the students to "hitch their chariots to a star and to look for the very best possible training. Education is intended to make you men and women and incidentally you may be carpenters and domestic servants."

I heard you last Sunday evening at Mansfield Theatre and I consider that to be the best talk and courageous one that I have heard you make and I have been hearing you ever since 1906 and many years I have been privileged to hear you as many as a half dozen times in one year. It is singular that the Metropolitan press left your talk completely out, therefore it is as you said once in Philadelphia, necesarry for the Negroes to have papers and magazines of their own, if they hope to get across anything worthwhile to their readers.

I am urging you to publish your talk in full in some subsequent issue of the "Crisis", in order that the Republic may know what you said, and especially the Negro public.

Yours very truly,

L. F. Coles

L. F. Coles

March 25, 1931.

Mr. Elmer Adler,
Editor of THE Colophon,
229 West 43rd Street,
New York, N. Y.

11-13-104

My dear Sir:

THE CRISIS magazine would be very glad to see the current copy of THE COLOPHON with Mr. Chesnutt's article. We could exchange our monthly for your quarterly, if you wish, or otherwise kindly send us the copy with bill.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

Colophon ~7
D. T. March 28, 1931

The Colophon a book collectors' quarterly

26 March 1931

11-17-103

Dear Mr.Du Bois:

The Colophon does not have any exchange copies and,as you may know,we limit our printing to the 3000 subscribers. However,I do not see why you should not rate a review copy of Part Five,and consequently am sending you one of the few that we lay aside for this purpose. We do not sell odd numbers of The Colophon; it is sold by the year - or four parts - only.

I had the pleasure of meeting you a couple of times when you visited my cousin,Isaac Adler, in Rochester. So with kind regards I am

Cordially yours,

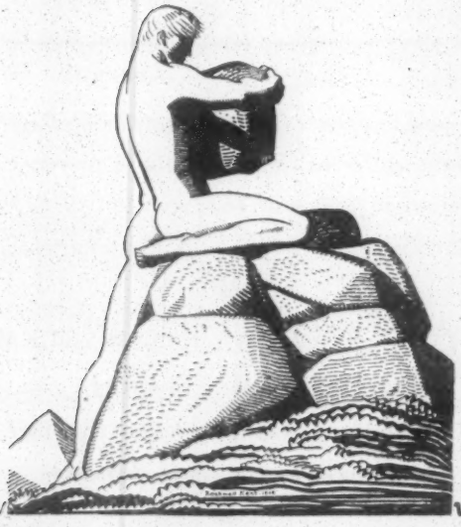
Elmer Adler

W.E.B.Du Bois,Esq.
69 Fifth Avenue

Publication office of The Colophon Ltd · 229 West 43d Street · New York

[enclosure]

11-17-109



The Colophon

A BOOK COLLECTORS' QUARTERLY

PART FIVE

C O N T E N T S

Articles are listed in order of placement. The making of signatures by various presses at different times and places prevents folio pagination. Credit is given to each press with the exception of the Pynson Printers who are responsible for the work not otherwise credited

POST-BELLUM · PRE-HARLEM

Charles W. Chesnutt

Canfield and Tack, Rochester, New York

Designs by Charles E. Bracker

THE WAY TO WEALTH FOR INDIGENT BOOKMEN

Pierce Butler

Designs by Donald McKay

HILLTOP: A DRYPOINT IN TWO COLORS

David B. Milne

Printed by the artist at Palgrave, Ontario

THE EARLY ADVENTURES OF "SISTER CARRIE"

Theodore Dreiser

The Marchbanks Press, New York

DAUMIER

William M. Ivins, Jr.

Printing House of William Edwin Rudge, New York

C O N T E N T S

A NOTE ON COLLECTING PROSPECTUSES

Paul Johnston

Printype, New York, under supervision of A. G. Hoffman

NOW IT MAY BE TOLD

A. Edward Newton

Judd & Detweiler, Washington, under direction of Lester Douglas

Designs by Lemuel Thomas

THE WORK IN BOOK ILLUSTRATION OF RUDOLPH RUZICKA

William A. Kittredge

The Lakeside Press, Chicago

WILLIAM ERNEST HENLEY

Elizabeth Robins Pennell

Walpole Printing Office, New Rochelle

Design by John Rudolph

MARKS OF THE EARLY ITALIAN PRINTERS

Arranged by Frederic W. Goudy

Village Press, Marlboro-on-Hudson, New York

The design for the cover and for the colophon page were made by W. A. Dwiggins

THE COLOPHON PART FIVE

EDITORS

Elmer Adler Burton Emmett John T. Winterich

CONTRIBUTING EDITORS

Frank Altschul
Thomas Beer
Pierce Butler
W. A. Dwiggins
John C. Eckel
Frederic W. Goudy
Ruth S. Granniss
Belle da Costa Greene
Dard Hunter
William M. Ivins, Jr.
Henry W. Kent
Rockwell Kent
Christopher Morley
A. Edward Newton
Vrest Orton
Bruce Rogers
Carl Purington Rollins
Gilbert M. Troxell
Carolyn Wells
George Parker Winship

Publication and editorial office of The Colophon Ltd is at
229 West 43d Street, New York

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including the right to reproduce parts thereof in any form

April 7, 1931.

Mr. Elmer Adler,
The Editor of "The Colophon",
229 West 43rd Street,
New York, N. Y.

My dear Mr. Adler:

I thank you very much for the copy of The Colophon with Mr. Chesnutt's article. I am making a brief note of it in the MAY Crisis. Would it be possible for THE CRISIS to reproduce this article in whole or in part at any future time? I know that this is asking a great deal but large numbers of readers, quite outside the clientele of The Colophon, would be greatly interested in the matter and we would, of course, give The Colophon especial credit.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

11-17-105

The Colophon a book collectors' quarterly

7 April 1931

11-17-108

Dear Mr.DuBois:

The editors of The Colophon have no objection to your using the Chesnutt article,either in part or in whole,providing,of course,that you have Mr.Chesnutt's consent and protect the Colophon's copyright.

You know,I believe,that we are trying to get Mr.Arthur Spingarn to write an article on the collecting of Negro literature,and this ought to be a very attractive field for collectors. I am

Very cordially yours,

Elmer Adler

W.E.B.Du Bois,Esq.
69 Fifth Avenue

Publication office of The Colophon Ltd · 229 West 43d Street · New York

April 9, 1931.

Mr. Elmer Adler,
THE COLOPHON,
229 West 43rd Street,
New York, N. Y.

11-77-106

My dear Mr. Adler:

I appreciate very much your consent to let me reprint the Chesnutt article. I shall ask Mr. Chesnutt for permission and give THE COLOPHON credit.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

May 15, 1931.

Mr. Nicholas Murray Butler,
President of Columbia University,
New York, N. Y.

My dear Sir:

11-11-56

In view of the largely increased enrollment of American Negroes in our colleges, I am seeking to collect the opinions of leading college Presidents concerning the relation of the Negro in their institutions.

I should be very glad if you could send me a short statement concerning "The Negro at Columbia University", with reference to past experience, the present situation, and future plans.

I should be under great obligations if you could comply with this request.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

[COMMITTEE ON RACE RELATIONS]

COMMITTEE ON RACE RELATIONS

COOPERATING CHAIRMEN
RUTH VERLENDEN POLEY
FRANK D. WATSON

FIELD SECRETARY
HELEN R. BRYAN

SOCIETY OF FRIENDS
ARCH STREET YEARLY MEETING
RACE STREET YEARLY MEETING

OFFICE ADDRESS
20 SOUTH TWELFTH STREET
PHILADELPHIA

TELEPHONE
RITTENHOUSE 4175

October 27, 1931

Committee on Race Relations

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
69 Fifth Avenue
New York City

11-17-76

My dear Dr. DuBois:

The Committee is more than delighted that you will allow us to celebrate the twenty-first birthday of The Crisis on Tuesday evening, November 17th. At present it looks as though we would hold the birthday party at the Friends Meeting House at Third and Arch Streets. We are asking Professor Leslie Hotson to be toastmaster of the evening, and if he accepts, I am sure he will be a most delightful host.

What we should like your special help on is the list of persons from New York who have contributed to the progress of The Crisis. We had thought of inviting as our guests the present editorial board, the men who cooperated with you in putting out the first issue of The Crisis,- J. Max Barber, Charles Edward Russell, Kelly Miller, W. S. Braithwaite and M. D. MacLean. If you believe these people should be invited, may we have the addresses of Charles Edward Russell, W. S. Braithwaite and M. D. MacLean? Then we had also thought of inviting Jessie Fauset, Carlton Beals, James Weldon Johnson, Alvin Holsey, Mary White Ovington, Dorothy Canfield Fisher, Charles W. Chestnut, Langston Hughes.

Please feel perfectly free to add or subtract from this list as as you see best, as we are in no position to make the right selection and we do not want to bungle on this dinner party. You may have special friends or associates from Philadelphia whom you would wish invited. We were thinking of the Winsors, Mr. Billikopf, Arthur Fauset, Ellen McMurtrie, Agnes Repplier, J. David Stern, Alfred C. Garrett, Herbert Millen and Alain Locke.

We really have not started on the Philadelphia list. The Committee rather thought it would be better to keep the dinner small, emphasis being placed on the fact that each person invited should have a special contribution to make to the atmosphere of the evening, rather than just inviting people to have a large group. The Committee again desires your wishes in the matter, for we really want this to be The Crisis' party and we want your advice all along the line.

We would like your suggestions also as to writers and editors outside those who have contributed to The Crisis, as for instance persons on the staff of The World Tomorrow, The Nation, New Republic, etc.

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois - #2

With my very warm regards to you and assuring you of our great happiness in your making the party possible on the 17th, I am

Yours very sincerely,

Helen R. Bryan

Helen R. Bryan

HRB:HS

11-17-27

[Committee on Race Relations]

October 29, 1931.

11-17-80

Miss Helen R. Bryan,
20 South 12th Street,
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

My dear Miss Bryan:

I keep thinking how extraordinarily fine it is of you to do this bit for THE CRISIS. Most people, even good friends and well wishers, quite forget THE CRISIS and in a sense they think of it as independent, prosperous and needing no aid or comfort. It is good of you to sense the other side.

I am enclosing the addresses and also returning your original copies. There are a few names of people not in New York. There may be a few names that I shall add later, but they will not be people who will probably come. I am enclosing a proposed sketch. Think it over carefully and talk it over before you try to put it on. I am not at all sure whether it will go, but it might.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW
Enclosures

[1931] Crisis

THE CRISIS BIRTHDAY PARTY, PHILADELPHIA, NOVEMBER 17.

Properties:

A frame with the lettering THE CRISIS, NOVEMBER, 1931, 15¢ per copy, at the top. At the bottom to be used living pictures or printed words. It should be large enough so that a full-sized person could stand in it.

First Incident:

The curtain of the lower part is drawn and a pretty girl stands in the opening making a cover picture. At first she poses, and then awakens and sees the audience. She speaks:

"Oh, I beg pardon. You see after twenty-one years, I am allowed to come to life and make a few, a very few remarks. In the first place, I must say personally, I am quite well pleased with myself, although there might, of course, be some improvements intthis dress. I did not want to pose for this picture. I'm sure you will understand that. It took a great deal of persuasion, but the agents and most of the subscribers insisted.

"May I welcome you to this occasion and hope you have enjoyed good appetites, both for your dinner and THE CRISIS!"

For the words THE CRISIS, etc. are now substituted "ALONG THE COLOR LINE", and there are three or four paragraphs of news written on paper in the space. Someone breaks a hole through and looks out.

42-6-12

F "May I say that after some persuasion, the Editor of THE CRISIS has induced me to send my picture. I am a distinguished citizen of the United States. You will find my biography on Page 387. There is not as much about me as there might be but, of course, I'm not the Editor."

Next, for ALONG THE COLOR LINE is substituted "OUR READERS' SAY", and two or three persons pass by the empty frame. One of them says:

"I do not like the kind of covers that THE CRISIS publishes. It seems to me they are old-fashioned and vulgar. THE ATLANTIC MONTHLY, HARPERS, and THE NEW REPUBLIC simply announce their articles like this: They hang up a list of articles in the open space:

"TWENTY-FIRST ANNIVERSARY NUMBER, 1910-1931."

"JANE ADDAMS"

"PROVINCETOWN THEATRE"

"HERSHAW"

"JOBS FOR NEGROES"

"MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT OF HAITI".

First person passes on. Second one enters.

"I must say that I'm peeved with THE COLOR LINE. The paragraphs are too short. Just as you begin to get interested, the thing stops. Why not have nice long articles on a few things instead of one hundred bits of information. And besides, what do you think of the distinguished citizen who just appeared?" (Speaking to the third person.)

The Third Person: "Well, I do not think the choices of the Editor are always perfect. For instance, your picture has

71-9-14

not been in THE CRISIS, which seems to me a terrible omission."

Second Person:

"Well, I mean that persons have appeared with less reason. But what do you think of these short paragraphs?"

Third Person:

"I'm altogether in accord with you on that. I'm pretty busy and I do not have time to read long articles, so that if I do get a lot of bits of information, it arouses my interest and sometimes I look further and learn more. Last year, because of a paragraph in THE COLOR LINE, I read a book."

They pass out.

THE BROWSING READER substituted at the top, and in the frame is a person with a pile of books.

"Do you realize that all these books have been published on the Negro and race problems in the year 1931. Really, it is astonishing! I'm reading myself to death in order to keep up. When THE CRISIS began twenty-one years ago, we use to review books on the Negro problem once a year. Now working hard every month, we cannot mention all properly. In fact, just what shall we do in the matter of books? I talked with the Editor and I changed his mind about it. One way is to tell the reader what's in the book, so that the reader need not buy nor read it. The other way, is to give him a slight taste and flare, so that possibly he may buy books. I'm sure I don't know which is right but you ought to read some of these books. Here are some titles:

"READINGS FROM NEGRO AUTHORS FOR SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES". By two colored college women who are Doctors of Philosophies, helped by a man.

"THE NEGRO AUTHOR". By Berman Loggins. A Columbia instructor estimates Negro literature.

S1-9-44

THE NEGRO YEAR BOOK FOR 1931-1932, published at Tuskegee. The first edition since 1925. Full of meat.

THE BUSH NEGROES of BRITISH GUIANA. Morton Kahn. He thinks civilization can learn something

JOHN HENRY. The Negro epoch. By the man who inspired GREEN PASTURES.

THE RACIAL BASIS OF CIVILIZATION. By a professor at Smith.

"But there, I cannot name half of them. Certainly, we sell books!

A possession of five persons walk out of the frame, carrying sandwich placards. The first one says:

"These are articles published in THE CRISIS during the last few months. I know you haven't time to read us!"

On the placards are:

THE PROVINCETOWN THEATER AND THE NEGRO.

BUILDING INTER-RACIAL GOOD WILL

GENERAL SMUTS' RETURN

HERBERT MILLER ON "INTER-MARRIAGE"

CHILDREN PREJUDICES

THE MINNEAPOLIS NEGRO RIOT

FIVE UNITED STATES SENATORS ON THE NEGRO IN POLITICS

COMMUNISM AND THE NEGRO

TWENTIETH ANNUAL EDUCATION NUMBER.

At the top. THE CRISIS ADVERTISER. In the space a map of the world with the circulation of THE CRISIS indicated by red dots. Miss Malvan speaks.

The toastmaster then takes charge and there are several short speeches from the audience, and finally, at the top of the frame, appears THE POSTSCRIPT, by W. E. B. DU BOIS, and the Editor makes the closing remarks.

4-6-13

[COMMITTEE ON RACE RELATIONS]

November 9, 1921.

Miss Helen R. Bryan,
20 South 12th Street,
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

11-17-87

My dear Miss Bryan:

This is a revised suggestion for the Dinner. Please do not use it or anything like it unless you are absolutely certain that it will be effective. You know the audience better than I do, and I think that an attempt to be funny or unusual must either be very successful or better not to be treated. Don't for a moment hesitate if you have any doubts.

With best regards

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW
Enclosure

11-17-25

[COMMITTEE ON RACE RELATIONS]

20 S. 12th Street -
Philadelphia —
Nov. 9 - 1931 -

My dear Dr. Du Bois -

I have sent your dinner reservations to Mrs. Du Bois and am sending a check to you — I am sending Mrs. Du Bois -

Dear Ladies 221 W. 150th Street -

Mr. Pillard - Mrs. Johnson - Miss.
Mathews - Miss. Watson - are
bringing greetings to the Circle
on next Tuesday night - along
with our own dear other people.

Cordially yours -

Helen R. Bryan -

[COMMITTEE ON RACE RELATIONS]

11-17-81

November 11, 1931.

Miss Helen Bryan,
20 South 12th Street,
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

My dear Miss Bryan:

I have your note saying that you are going to have some New York folk present. That will be very nice. We have already sent 12 cover pictures but I'm not sure that they will be just what you want. If you need any definite selections, let us know. Also, tell me of anything that I can do to help the good work forward.

With best regards

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

COMMITTEE ON RACE RELATIONS

COOPERATING CHAIRMEN
RUTH VERLENDEN POLEY
FRANK D. WATSON

FIELD SECRETARY
HELEN R. BRYAN

SOCIETY OF FRIENDS
ARCH STREET YEARLY MEETING
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OFFICE ADDRESS
20 SOUTH TWELFTH STREET
PHILADELPHIA

TELEPHONE
RITTENHOUSE 4175

November 14, 1931

11-17-79

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
69 Fifth Avenue
New York City

Dear Dr. DuBois:

It looks as though we were going to have a very happy birthday party on Tuesday night. I am having a list of the guests made for you which we will give to you after the dinner. As we have speakers, they are as follows: Grace Dercum Watson, representing the Society of Friends, Oswald Garrison Villard, James Weldon Johnson, Mrs. E. R. Matthews, Dorothy Canfield Fisher, Alfred C. Garrett, who was with you in Harvard, Arthur Huff Fauset and possibly a word from J. David Stern, editor of the Philadelphia Record.

As it looks now, Virginia's hope for a small intimate affair will not be realized, as we will have about eighty or eighty-five persons present. The persons coming, nevertheless, are an exceptionally fine group I think, and I hope the party will not be too large to keep us all from having a gay time.

The covering pictures have never come, so it rather looks as though we would not be able to work out that idea as a feature of the evening. If you have any suggestions about the program of the evening or changing speakers, just let us know. Ruth Verlenden Poley is to be toast mistress of the evening. We had thought that you might sit between her and Frank Watson, our two chairmen, but if you have some other preference in the matter, let me know about that also.

Yours very sincerely,

Helen R. Bryan

Helen R. Bryan

HRB:HDS

[COMMITTEE ON RACE RELATIONS]

11-17-78

November 19, 1931.

Miss Helen R. Bryan,
20 South Twelfth Street,
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

Dear Helen Bryan:

Really, it was gorgeous! It exorcised the Heebie Jeebies (which had dug in for the winter) and left me in the mood to spar carefully and daintily with the w.k. Old Man Depression. Thank you.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

COMMITTEE ON RACE RELATIONS

COOPERATING CHAIRMEN
RUTH VERLENDEN POLEY
FRANK D. WATSON

FIELD SECRETARY
HELEN R. BRYAN

SOCIETY OF FRIENDS
ARCH STREET YEARLY MEETING
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OFFICE ADDRESS
20 SOUTH TWELFTH STREET
PHILADELPHIA

TELEPHONE
RITTENHOUSE 4175

November 20, 1931

11-17-84

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
69 Fifth Avenue
New York City

My dear Dr. DuBois:

I heard many pleasant reactions to your party of Tuesday night, and I am sure that all who were present felt it a very great privilege to be a part of the group which was doing you and The Crisis honor. I feel quite sure that old friendships for The Crisis were strengthened and new ones were made.

I am sending you under separate cover some of the regrets which came in to us for the dinner as I thought you might be interested in seeing them.

Yours very sincerely,

Helen R. Bryan

Helen R. Bryan

HRB:HDS

43 McDonough St.
Brooklyn, N.Y.

11-21-39

Crisis Magazine
New York City
N.Y.

Dear Sirs:

I was quite surprised upon glancing thru the pages of Crisis, to find myself familiarly addressed as "Dear Georgia Douglas Johnson" by one who knows of me at a distance only. There are excerpts of my letter in Crisis which was given in November issue. The article is signed Blanche Watson.

I know not whether it be Miss [illegible]'s or Mrs. or Myth. One might think the party closely connected with Dr. Du Bois, the wording seems so like his own - perhaps his secretary!

The "Branch Nation" well knows, Communism is a system, or theory, by which would be abolished the right & private ownership of property &c. - the actual ownership being ascribed to the community.

I quite agree with Herbert Spencer in which he says:

"The machinery of Communism, like existing social machinery, has to be framed out of existing human nature; and the defects of existing human nature will generate in the one the same evils as in the other."

In short, Communism would exchange one set of masters for another, without the right of the people to correct, protest, or abolish the evil. As they have done with other slavery. Can

rather amused at your
sense of justice. I think
it a bit strained. You
defend Communism by as-
serting that, "It is the
advocates — so many of them
with their half baked notions,
lack of education etc.,
that throws us off the
track." Yet you condemn
this great and glorious
country, which has
"advocates of half baked
notions and lack of edu-
cation" and also has
those with evil minds
who have misapplied
their education. Excuses
be! The balances of the
Almighty are evenly & justly poised

[2] Let us hope that some day may be weighed in the balance and found, not wanting.

Your assumption that I am a Christian is correct and I am thankful for the spiritual perception, conception and perfect understanding which makes me such.

"All things come of thee O Lord, and of thine own etc." we will some day have to give back to thee with an accounting.

The Parable of the Talents Matt. 25-14 given in Christs own words proves the right & personal ownership of the possessions entrusted to our care, and the command and

duty & protect and further their advancement in every honorable way. If thru laziness, wilful neglect or misjudgement we fail & make good, we surely will lose what we have. And one man's loss is another man's gain by natural consequence. At the last we will be judged as individuals not communities. I wonder if having incited one's fellow men to hatred malice and rebellion and the breaking of just laws, will be accounted & due credit or give any degree of satisfaction? No! A thousand times, No!

The wee bit of flattery at the finish of the letter by "Blanch Watson" would almost seem intended to coerce me into renewing my subscription which expiries in March. I never used to be coerced into doing what I feel to be right - and I couldn't be coerced into doing wrong.

Our views of Communism are widely divergent - but I still hold to my statements as given in Nov. issue of Crisis. Knowing

that- 'Right' will ultimately triumph. I am,

Sincerely yours
George W. Crumpton

11-21-410

Please may I add a P. S. & Dr. Du Bois and ask that this letter be given in its entirety, if there is space, or not at all?

A gentleman never refuses the request of a lady, so I will thank Dr. Du Bois in advance.

Sincerely,
G. W. Crumpton

February twenty-fifth, nineteen thirty one.

Communism

11-21-41

March 25, 1931.

Miss Georgia M. Compton,
43 McDonough Street,
Brooklyn, New York.

My dear Madam:

Miss Blanche Watson is a real person whose address is: 39 Gramercy Park. I do not feel that THE CRISIS should publish anything more on this particular matter, but if you wish to communicate with her directly, I am sure she would be glad to write to you.

Very sincerely yours,

11-21-41

WEBD/DW

[CONNECTICUT - STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION]

STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION
STATE OF CONNECTICUT
DIVISION OF FIELD SERVICE

Address reply to

Essex Square #1
Essex, Conn.
November 30, 1931

11-33-59

The Crisis Magazine
69th Street and 5th Avenue
New York City

Editor

Dear Sir:

My attention has been called to a letter reported to have been published in your magazine in the November 1931 issue.

This letter makes many statements about the public school at Old Saybrook, Connecticut of which I am supervisor.

I should like a copy of the regular issue of the magazine for November 1931.

The letter referred to above makes direct charges against the Old Saybrook school and should, in my opinion, have been published only with the name of the writer of the letter. I request that you inform me of the name of the writer in order that the charges made may be properly investigated.

Very truly yours,

Wm. M. Strong

enclosed in stamps 10¢

WS/MRA

Field Supervisor of Rural Education

[CONNECTICUT STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION]

Our Readers Say

11-33-60

December 9, 1961.

Mr. William M. Strong,
Essex Square #1,
Essex, Connecticut.

My dear Sir:

I am sending you herewith a copy of the NOVEMBER CRISIS. You will find the letter in question on page 383. The writer of the complaint was Leroy Buffitt, Box 235, Saybrook, Conn.

I trust that you are going to treat this evidently sincere man with consideration, and not assume, as your letter seems to indicate, that he was wrong because he made the charges, and because he happens to be colored.

Very sincerely yours,

WEED/DW
Enc. herewith

[1931]

January 9, 1930.

Mr. Marc Connelly.
152 West 57th Street.
New York, N. Y.

10-34-57

My dear Mr. Connelly:

We are still living in hopes. Matter for the March Crisis should be in our hands February 1.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

11-40-37

Washington D. C.,
Feb. 27. 1931.

My dear Dr. Du Bois,

The article referred to in your recent communication has brought more letters of appreciation than I could have dreamed. However I am more than glad to have "you term it "excellent." You would have had a more prompt answer but I have been entopped from my part of activity by the miserable grip which I brought from your city.

this last week, however, I have taken pains to try to carry out your wishes but regret to record ignominious failure. The distinguished Dr. J—, is in Cleveland but was not at all responsive when she essayed to interest him before he left. The truth I think really is that he just is not only dis not like but take pains to avoid publicity. Had I not known him for a long, long time and had he not suffered me to almost trow-beat him I could never have string together that I did get. Even then despite my own request, backed up by a beseeching one from the editor we failed to get the photo. which would have meant so much to the article.

And now, my dear Sir, since I have tried so hard to oblige you might I venture to hope that because I have exercised the "patience" (which you urge upon me)

for three long years and
it is patent that you have
no intention of ever pub-
lishing my poor little
story but you will fish it
out from the dusty pigeon-
hole with the stamps that
were sent to meet rejection
and return it to

Yours Sincerely,
Cecelia F. Cook.

March 2, 1931.

Mrs. Coralie F. Cook,
Howard University,
Washington, D. C.

My dear Madam:

Your letter of March 2 has been received. Dr. Du Bois is out of town on vacation. When he returns your letter will be brought to his attention.

Very sincerely yours,

Secretary to Dr. Du Bois.

Qui sert bien son pays n'a pas besoin d'aieux

201 T ST. N.W.

WASHINGTON, D. C.

February 8/31

My dear Doctor Du Bois:

There appeared sometime ago an article in the Crisis on Negro Dialect - just when or by whom I am unable to recall. I have ransacked all my back numbers & interrogated all my friends with no success. Finally Mrs. Clifford suggests the "Home Office" which I might have thot of long ago - & there I come! Help by return mail if possible - if not, as soon as you can. Send copy & bill me. Thank you.

Very truly yours, W. J. Cooper.

Du Bois

Qui sert bien son pays N'a pas besoin d'aieux

201 T ST. N.W.

WASHINGTON, D. C.

2-24-'31

8-22-11

Dear Doctor Du Bois:

I think Stolberg's note on "Colored Folks' Prejudices" ought to be answered & I am frankly sorry you do not think my answer, sent in January, good enough to place before readers of the Crisis.

There is a very insidious doctrine being preached & practiced in literary circles, viz., & to colored youth especially: "Assume a vice if you have it not, - it will lessen the distance between you & white people & give you truly a part in the gay abandon of this free & frank generation."

I for one should like Mr. Stolberg to know that there are some thotful colored persons who are not ashamed to differ.

Very truly

Anna J. Cooper.

Jessie Fauset Harris

11-23-43

April 10, 1931.

Cornell University Alumni Directory,
Cornell University,
Ithaca, New York.

Gentlemen:

For about the tenth time I want to ask you to change the address of Mrs. Jessie F. Harris. She has not been with THE CRISIS magazine for four or five years. Her address is 1945 Seventh Avenue, N.Y. If you are too lazy to make this change, will you kindly destroy your printing plate and stop bothering us.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

225

THE CREDIT CLEARING HOUSE ADJUSTMENT CORPORATION

JOHN. W. CAMPBELL
Chairman of the Board

R. C. GRAHAM
President

OFFICE 6/23 19 22

The Crisis 69-5 Avenue Key

Gentlemen:—

Enclosed please find { ~~Partial~~ / Full } settlement of your claim No.

-vs-

St Luke's Club Dining Car. of

JUN 24 1931 ADVERTISEMENT

7/50

10-20

10.12.22

Amount of Claim	$	Commission	$
Advanced by You	$	Exchange	$
Interest Collected	$	Expense	$
	$	Attorney Suit Fee	$ 7/50
Allowance	$	Total	$ 7/50
Amount Collected	$ 5-	Check to Balance	$
	$		$

Thanking you for present favors and awaiting your future commands, we are,
Respectfully yours,

1 2 3 4 5 6

OFFICE

1348 West 61st Street
Chicago, Illinois
September 24, 1931

Editor,
The Crisis
69 Fifth Avenue
New York City.

11-15-25

Dear Sir:

On page 262 of the August Crisis a list is published of "white institutions which admit Negro students" but " refuse to let them reside in the dormitories". I was greatly surprised to see Whittier College, California in this list and immediately wrote to the president, Walter F. Dexter, with whom I am personally acquainted, asking him if this were a true classification. The reply is as I expected it to be and I am forwarding it to you in the hope that a correction will be made .

I have recommended Whittier to several people because of my belief in it as a liberal Christian College and this statement from the president makes it possible for me to continue to believe in it. My faith in Whittier depends almost entirely upon my faith in the integrity of its president.

Yours very truly,

Clarence M. Cunningham

Clarence M. Cunningham

WHITTIER COLLEGE
OFFICE OF PRESIDENT
WHITTIER, CALIFORNIA

September 19, 1931

Mr. Clarence M. Cunningham
1348 West 61st Street
Chicago, Ill.

11-15-24

Dear Friend:

I very greatly appreciate your letter which came to my desk during my absence in the East. I am surprised that Whittier is listed as one of the institutions which discriminates against negro students. So far as I know we have never refused to let a student of any race or nation live in the dormitory. I can't conceive of any institution being more liberal on this point than Whittier College. Negro students may live in the dormitory if they choose to do so. The students heartily favor this policy. I shall be very happy to have you correct the error.

Cordially yours,

Walter F. Dexter

Walter F. Dexter

October 2, 1931.

Mr. Clarence M. Cunningham,
1348 West 61st Street,
Chicago, Illinois.

My dear Sir:

11-15-26

Enclosed you will find the original letter from Whittier College upon which we based the report in THE CRISIS. The question concerning dormitories is marked in red. There is no signature to show who marked the letter but the letter was addressed to the Dean.

I shall be glad if you will take this matter up with the President of the College. Please return this report when you are through with it.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW
Enclosure

Whittier College

1348 West 61st Street
Chicago
10/27/31

Dr. W. E. Burghardt Du Bois, Editor
The Crisis
69 Fifth Avenue
New York, N. Y.

11-15-30

Dear Dr. Du Bois:

I am very happy to forward to you the enclosed questionnaire, with correction, and letter in response to my query to the president of Whittier College.

Very truly yours,

C M Cunningham

Clarence M. Cunningham

[enclosure]

Whittier College

THE CRISIS

EDUCATION NUMBER

69 Fifth Avenue, New York, N. Y.

May 21, 1931.

Dear Sir:

THE CRISIS magazine has for more than 20 years published an annual EDUCATION NUMBER with information concerning colored graduates of American colleges. Could you kindly inform me for publication in that number:

1. How many students of Negro descent have you at present in your institution, and in what departments? 3
   1 - Phys Ed.
   2 - Liberal arts

11-15-23

2. Can you give me a list of names and addresses of those Negro students who will probably be candidates for degrees at your next commencement or who have already received degrees during the present scholastic year?
   Nathaniel George - Whittier Calif.
   George Kenabell - 252 N. Alta - Los Angeles, Calif.
   ~~Loyd~~ Reese - 541 Santa Clara St - Venice Calif.
3. Have any of your colored students earned any distinction or made notable records during the present year?
   George is a record track man for 100 yd distance
   - also good football man
4. Do you allow Negro students to live in your dormitories?
   No

If you can not give the above information, will you kindly refer me to some one who can?

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

Correction - 10-17-31

This questionnaire was answered by the Bookkeeper who was not correctly informed on number 4. It should read yes she regrets this error.
Walter J Dexter president.

[enclosure]

WHITTIER COLLEGE
OFFICE OF PRESIDENT
WHITTIER, CALIFORNIA

October 20, 1931

Mr. Clarence M. Cunningham
1348 W. 61st St.
Chicago, Ill.

Dear Mr. Cunningham:

11-15-29

Thanks for sending me the questionnaire because we have been able to learn how the error was made. The Dean handed it to the bookkeeper who was to have filled in the statistics required. She answered the fourth question without knowing the policy of the administration. Of course this is an error which should not have occurred but we regret it exceedingly as our policy is fair play.

I am sure that my correction at the botton of the page will clear up the situation.

May I thank you sincerely for this splendid contribution.

Cordially yours,

Walter F. Dexter

Walter F. Dexter.

Crisis

OK

1348 W. 61st St.
Chicago
11 - 14 - 31

Dr. W.E.B. Du Bois
Editor
The Crisis

Dear Dr. Du Bois:

I am writing to send you an editorial from the Chicago Daily News, 11-12-31, which I think is quite good. Am including also a copy of lecture which has some interesting statements. I am interested in the latter primarily because Earlham is my alma mater.

Yours very truly
C M Cunningham

December 17, 1931.

Mr. C. M. Cunningham,
1348 West 61st Street,
Chicago, Illinois.

My dear Sir:

We received the newspaper clipping which you sent to us. We thank you for your interest.

Very sincerely yours,

Secretary to Dr. Du Bois.

11:40

234 W. 122 St., Apt. 9,
New York City.

April 12, 1931.

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois,
Editor, The Crisis,
69 Fifth Avenue,
New York City.

11-18-55

Dear Sir::

Recently I made a trip by bus from Oakland, Cal., on the Pickwick-Greyhound Lines. to New York City. Of course, the bus stopped often in order that the passengers might rest and refresh themselves, and always the stopping-place was a cafe or hotel. I observed that between the Rookies and the Mississippi River my chances were about even as to whether I would be served or not. In California I had no trouble, and after I reached Illinois everything was O.K. But Nevada, Utah, Colorado and Kansas, also Wyoming, were surprisingly bad in this respect.

At Reno, Nevada, the waitress was about to serve my friend and myself when another came up and whispered something to her, evidently orders from the manager, for she withdrew the water she had placed, and thereafter ignored us. This manager, a youngish red-headed fellow, refused to discuss the matter. However, we finally got served in Reno by a man who had lived in New York.

At Rawlins, Wyoming, a sign posted conspicuously inside the restaurant read: NO COLORED TRADE SOLICITED. There were

several Hindus on the bus with us, and I was interested to observe their reactions to this sign. Most of them seemed to ignore it, but one stood near the door, much perturbed, glancing first at the sign, them at the door, and finally at the waitresses.

In a small town in Utah they would serve me only in a booth, not at the bar, while in a small Kansas town I was told: "I can't serve you here, but if you will come into the kitchem I will serve you" Which reminds me that at Denver a colored boy told us that we could only eat downtown if we were willing to eat in the kitchen. Most of these joints were comparatively shabby.

It would seem that the only thing for a colored person making a tr ip like that is to take his suitcase full of lunch.

~~Sincerely Yours,~~

Wesley Cuthright, New York.

11-18-56

October 19, 1931.

Mayor J. Waddy Pate,
Dallas, Texas.

Sir:

THE CRISIS magazine is the monthly organ of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People. We are seeking to collect information as to the work which the leading Southern cities have done for unemployment and relief among their Negro citizens. I am writing to ask if you would be kind enough to send us a statement of any facts which you have at hand concerning this matter. I should appreciate any data which you can give us.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

November 9, 1931.

Mayor of
Dallas, Texas.

Sir:

May I ask for an answer to my letter of October 19 with regard to relief for Negroes?

Very sincerely yours,

11:43

WEBD/DW

VICTOR R. DALY
715 FLORIDA AVENUE, N.W.
WASHINGTON, D.C.

December 7th,
1 9 3 1.

The Crisis,
New York City.

Gentlemen:-

Please forward to me at your earliest convenience, your advertising rates and the last date for insertion in the January number.

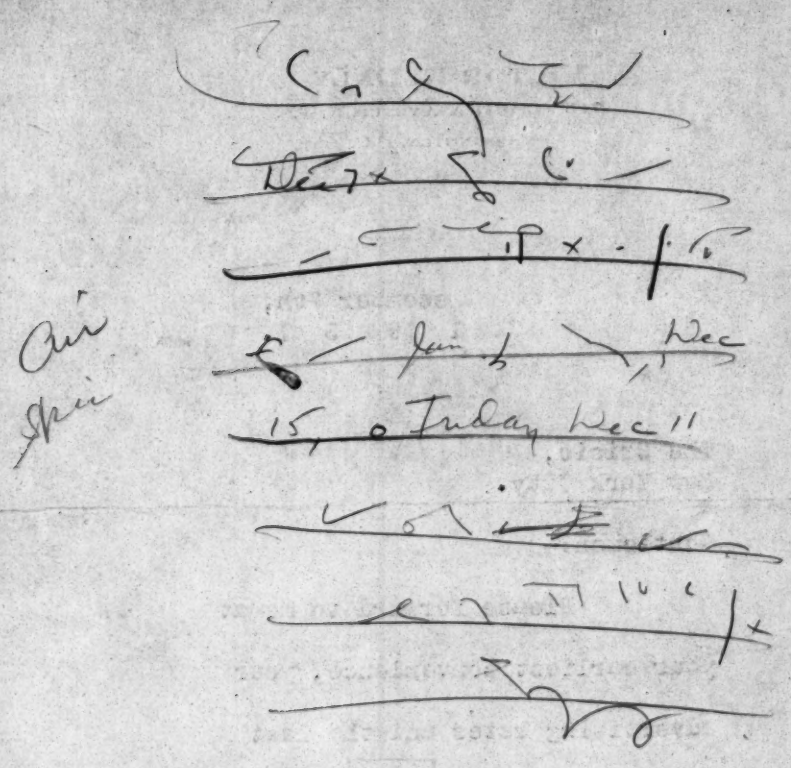
Yours very truly,

Victor R. Daly

Victor R. Daly.

VRD/hs.

11.33



Air mail
Special

DECEMBER 8
1931

Mr. Victor R. Daly,
[redacted]15 Florida Ave., N. W.,
Washington, D. C.

11:33

Dear Sir:

Thank you for your inquiry of December 7th. Please find our rate card enclosed. The dead line for our January issue, appearing December 15, is Friday, December 11th. We hope we may receive your copy by that date.

Very truly yours,

Enc. 1
[redacted]/JJ

W. J. ARNOLD, JR.
Advertising Department

Send

O.K.
March 16, 1931

WILEY COLLEGE

MARSHALL, TEXAS

THE DEAN
V. E. DANIEL

DEPARTMENT OF
SOCIOLOGY

February 9, 1931

To the Editor
The Crisis
69 Fifth Ave.
New York City

Dear Sir:

11-26-50

I note on page 47 of the February "Crisis" an announcement to the effect that Dr. W. E. B. DuBois' Commencement address delivered at Howard University last June is now in print. Will you kindly inform me as to how the same can be obtained, and what the cost will be?

Very truly yours,

V. E. Daniel

V. E. Daniel
Dean

VED:GA

O.K.

WILEY COLLEGE

MARSHALL, TEXAS

THE DEAN
V. E. DANIEL

March 14, 1931

DEPARTMENT OF
SOCIOLOGY

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois, Editor
The Crisis
69 Fifth Ave.
New York City

11-25-52

Dear Sir:

We note in the February 1931 issue of the "Crisis" that your Commencement address delivered at Howard University June, 1930, is now in print. Will you kindly inform us how a copy of this address may be obtained, and what is the price of the same?

Very truly yours,

V. E. Daniel

V. E. Daniel
Dean

VED:GA

WILEY COLLEGE

MARSHALL, TEXAS

THE DEAN
V. E. DANIEL

March 24, 1931

DEPARTMENT OF
SOCIOLOGY

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois, Editor
The "Crisis"
69 Fifth Ave.
New York City

11-25-53

Dear Sir:

I highly appreciate the issue of the Howard University bulletin which contains your Commencement address on "Education and Work". It seems to me that this address states rather clearly the situation which confronts us, and with your permission, I shall quote from it in my lectures in a course that I am now giving in "The Negro in America".

Very truly yours,

V. E. Daniel

V. E. Daniel
Dean

VED:GA

[1931]

January 6, 1930.

Mr. Clarence Darrow,
1537 East 60th Street,
Chicago, Illinois.

10-8-30

My dear Mr. Darrow:

Since writing you, Bishop Jones has sent in his article on Negro Religion, a copy of which I am sending you. Please let us have your thoughts as soon as convenient.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW
Enclosure

February 6, 1931.

Mr. Clarence Darrow,
1537 East 60th Street,
Chicago, Illinois.

May we expect your article on Negro religion by

February Fifteenth? If not when.

W. E. B. Du Bois.

1-33-11

[1931]

II-33-3

Feby 18th

My Dear Dr. Bois—

I am sorry that I haven't done anything for you sooner, but I haven't been well for a long time. I am resting here for two or three weeks. Will try to get up the pep to write something soon.

Very truly Your friend

Clarence Darrow

[1931]

11-33-4

HOTEL · FENWAY
DUNEDIN, FLORIDA

My dear Dr Dois. March 6th

Will send you that story on the Negro
religion within the ~~next~~ week.

Truly

W Johnson

[FROM DARROW] [1931]

11-3-6

RELIGION AND THE NEGRO.

By Clarence Darrow

The Negroes as a class are the most religious people in America. They are never too poor to raise money to build a new church, and however the white people may feel about wages and race segregation, they are always ready to contribute to a Negro church. I have attended their services on New Year's Eve and other occasions and noted their religious fervor often reaching hysteria. Like most revivals, no word of reason or fact or philosophy is heard. The occasion is a religious orgie. Expressions such as, "Praise the Lord", "Glory Hallelujah" and the like are shouted at the tops of their voices. These words are seldom connected with any comprehensible sentence. If they have no meaning, they at least stir the auditors to an emotion not unlike any other revelry. It is not idle curiosity that draws me to one of these orgies. For many years I have held the opinion that the Negroes are a long-suffering people, and in spite of my own views on religious questions I cannot deny a feeling of satisfaction that for a time they seem to forget their disabilities and troubles. I know that this self-hypnotism is like any other narcotic, dangerous when taken in too large doses. I know that after the exaltation depression must come and that the net result is injurious and brings more pain than pleasure.

I would be the last one to interfere with their religious orgies, and I am inclined to believe that for some of the revelers the few hours of forgetfulness is worth the price. But I am interested in the Negro as a "race or a "people", and cannot avoid the conclusion that their slow and painful struggle for greater opportunities would be made easier if they were less religious. The development of any people is greater in proportion to their dependence on reason, and an ability to face the facts, however, hard the facts may be.

Assuming that there is a God, what reason has the Negro to praise him? Is God his friend? If so, why has he made the Negroes the hewers of wood and drawers of water through all the long and dreary past? And why is it that even today men and women of courage and intellect are forced to degradation and humiliation because of the color or fancied color of their skin? God could change it all in the twinkling of an eye. In fact, it was only by his will that this suffering was ever forced upon the black man.

11-33-2

I can understand the causes that made the Negro religious. During his long servitude in bondage he was taught religion. He was closely watched to prevent the growth of any organization that might by chance teach him independence. There was only one place where he and his kind could meet, and this was the church. The masters knew that he could learn no sedition there. Together with other ideas he was industriously taught the text: "Servants, obey your master." The church needed no supervision. It was supported by the whites. Its influence was safe and good. The colored man learned to sing and pray. He was taught his place, and he learned it well. Even after the Civil War, when his legal freedom was assured, the Negro had no place in the leading churches. There were white churches and colored churches, and there could be no common communion even in the worship of God. The white people helped the Negro build his churches, and even his Y.M.C.A.'s, but these were "Jim-Crow" churches and "Jim-Crow" Y. M. C. A.'s, although both worshipped the same God and read the same book. It is not possible that the whites would exclude them on earth but would associate with them in Heaven. Those who believe in excluding them from white churches and white Y. M. C. A.'s will of course expect them to keep their place in Heaven and expect God to treat them no better there. Those Negroes who go to Heaven will go to a "Jim-Crow" Heaven, and of course the

whites will take the choice of places in the hereafter as they do now. If there is a God he must know and approve of all of this. It is perfectly plain that if there is a God, and he holds man and his destiny in the hollow of his hand, then this God is white. No one would ever conceive that this God was black. What can the Negro expect of a white God who has already contenanced and approved of his place of servitude through the ages? Will he do any better or differently in Heaven than he has upon the Earth?

Of course it is only fair to say that one great church, the Catholic, does not discriminate against the Negro. This church has earned the respect of the Negro and there is every reason for the tendency of the Negro religionist toward Catholicism. Every observer of the Negro knows that he spends too much of his meager income on the church. In our big cities they are trying to imitate the whites. Not only have some of the organizations succeeded in building elaborate churches, but, I am informed, they have "paid" choirs. While tens of thousands are standing in bread lines, the contributions to extravagant churches goes on. It is not easy for an outsider to see how any luxury or extravagance is needed for the worship of God.

The Negroes need almost everything that modern civilization demands. They have but one medical school in all the South. They are almost without hospitals. They have reached the point where they can not much longer rely upon the aid of the whites. They have already come to be competitors of the whites in industry, and even in the professions, literature and art. They must soon go "on their own". Their future progress needs education, opportunity, intelligence and, above all, courage. The Negro, like the rest, must look out for this world. Before he robs himself to increase the extravagance of the church, he should ask the simple question: What has his God and the church done for him?

II-33-5

April 14, 1931.

Mr. Clarence Darrow,
1537 East 50th Street,
Chicago, Illinois.

My dear Mr. Darrow:

Thank you very much for the article which you sent on "Negro Religion". It is quite all right and covers the question as I wished it to. I also have Bishop Jones' article and he has seen and read yours. I meant to get in and see you and Mrs. Darrow while you were in New York but I had just returned from a three weeks' vacation in the South and you got away before I realized it.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

[Darrow]

COMMITTEE ON RACE RELATIONS

Philadelphia, Pa.

Please make.....reservations for me for The Crisis Birthday Dinner, Tuesday, November 17th, 1931, at 6.00 P. M., Friends Meeting House, Fourth and Arch Streets, Philadelphia, Pa.

Dinner reservations are $1.25 each. Please make checks payable to The Committee on Race Relations.

(Darrow) .....Signature

..... Address

Dear Mrs Foley - [DARROW]

I have a speaking engagement
here so I can not be with you. I
am very sorry. With all best
wishes for the meeting and the
cause.

Yours very truly

Clarence Darrow

Chicago

11-04-11

[1931]

EMERGENCY AID

THE CRISIS, 69 Fifth Avenue, New York, N. Y.

To help you carry on in this critical time I enclose $ 5 00/100

Name Betsey B. Davis

Address 351 Mulberry St., St. Augustine, Fla.

Check $5.00
Ck 6x
Fla

11,410

Partial statement from EDWARD DAVIS, 1931

(A)

11-27-50

" We left Chattanooga about three o'clock. Miss Derricotte was driving. I was in the front seat with her; Miss Johnson and Miss Price were in the rumble seat. We had been driving along at a fair rate of speed and were about a mile and a half out of Dalton. I was talking to Miss Johnson and Miss Price when I suddenly turned around and noticed another car very close to us. A second later the two cars hit each other. Miss Derricotte snatched the steering wheel to the right, turned it loose and called to me. When I reached for the steering wheel the car was beginning to turn and by the time I got hold of it the car was turning over. I then turned the wheel loose and threw up my hands in an effort to save myself. The last I remember then was hearing the crash.

" The next thing I remember, I was lying in a field. Miss Derricotte was lying near me groaning.

January 10, 1931.

11-12-71

Mrs. Harry E. Davis,
1050 East 98th Street,
Cleveland, Ohio.

My dear Mrs. Davis:

I want you to help me. I have been trying for a year to get a photograph and some account of the life of Arthur R. Johnston of Miles Heights. Will you just gird up your loins and get it for me. Go and beard him in his den if you can do nothing else. I have written him but h has never answered. I am dep nding on you.

I trust this will find you and your large family well.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

EMERGENCY AID

11-33

[1931]

THE CRISIS, 69 Fifth Avenue, New York, N. Y.

To help you carry on in this critical time I enclose $5.00

Name Mrs. J. S. T. Davis

Address 35 Mulberry St., St. Augustine, Florida.

Ck. 5.00

11-21-38

YALE UNIVERSITY

OFFICE OF
JEROME DAVIS

April 23, 1931

2110 EDWARDS HALL
NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT

Dear Dr. DuBois:

We have just held a conference of Negro ministers here at Yale. I am enclosing a little statement about it, including some of the resolutions which were drawn up. Among other things, we voted to ask if you would be willing to devote one page in the Crisis each month to material especially prepared for the Negro ministers. It was our thought that we would ask Dr. Mordecai Johnson to prepare such a page, if you thought well of the suggestion.

Cordially yours,

Jerome Davis

JD:L

May 13, 1931.

Professor Jerome Davis,
2110 Edwards Hall,
YALE UNIVERSITY,
New Haven, Connecticut.

My dear Professor Davis:

I-21

I am sorry to be so late in answering your letter of April 23 but I have been out of town having my tonsils removed.

THE CRISIS would be very glad to publish the Resolutions by your Conference and also to have an article by Dr. Mordecai Johnson or anyone else as well prepared. I should hate to commit the magazine to a monthly article of the sort because I am afraid the work could not be well done. However, I should be glad to consider articles sent.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

May 14, 1931.

Professor Jerome Davis,
2110 Edwards Hall,
YALE UNIVERSITY,
New Haven, Connecticut.

My dear Professor Davis:

I am sorry to be so late in answering your letter of April 23 but I have been out of town having my tonsils removed.

THE CRISIS would be very glad to publish the Resolutions by your Conference and also to have an article by Dr. Mordecai Johnson or anyone else as well prepared. I should hesitate to commit the magazine to a monthly article of the sort suggested because I am afraid the work would not be well done. However, I should be glad to consider any articles sent.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

Jan. 2nd, 1931.

Dear Mr. Du Bois

I have to thank you for your kind interest in my pupil's -- Beatrice Griffin's -- future, which, for the next time, seems to have taken a very good course.

Perhaps you remember, that you sent me a letter, which was sent to me c/o "The Crisis." It came from the Professor of the Music Department of Knoxville College. We had an interesting correspondence, the result of which was, that the College gave Beatrice a free Scolarship, and even offered her a job, to enable her to pay for her board. Is n't that wonderful of them ? So Beatrice left on the 27.th of Dec. for Knoxville, and to day I received a happy letter from her. She writes how kind everybody is to her, she has waitress work to do, from 1-8, while the forenoons are devoted to study.

I am very glad about Beatrice's luck. This was the best thing, that could be given to her, because it is the real and only possibility for her to receive a universal musical education, without which no singer -- with even the greatest voice -- could succeed. And she is a real talent and besides this, a finefeeling girl, whom I learned to like very much. Now we shall see, how strong her will is, for it is great work which stands before her. I hope she will come up to my expectations and then we all did a good and clever cowork for a worthy life.

Once more thanking you for your kind help

I am respectfully yours

Anne de Grilley

25. Sims St.
Bridgeport Conn.

1-37-86

[1930]

January 7, 1930.

Mrs. Anne de Grille,
25 Sims Street,
Bridgeport, Connecticut.

10-9-1

My dear Mrs. Grille:

I am very glad that Beatrice has at last the beginning of an opportunity to study. She has written me and I have answered her letter.

With best regards

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

Renewal 12/30

252. W. 148th St [1931] [Denhaus]
Jan 2nd 1930

The Crisis.
69. Fifth ave.
N.Y. City.

10-43-80

JAN 5 1931
$1.50
SUBSCRIPTION

JAN 6 - 1931

JAN 6 - 1931

Gentlemen. It is a pleasure for me to re-new my subscription for another year for your Wonderful Magazine. I look forward each Month for its coming and would not miss it for anything as I enjoy its contents from cover to cover and would rather miss my Sunday Dinner than to miss the Crisis. after I have finished reading it I send it to a friend who enjoys it as much as I do.

yours for a successful Year

James C. Denhaus

252. W. 148th St.
New York

EMERGENCY AID

11·33

[1937]

THE CRISIS, 69 Fifth Avenue, New York, N. Y.

To help you carry on in this critical time I enclose $ 10.00

Name W. W. Denton

Address 4211 Third Ave., Detroit, Mich.

MAY 6 1931

CR 76
CR $10.00
Bud

[DETROIT-MAYOR]

Meyers

October 21, 1931.

Mrs. Joseph E. Coman,
City Hall,
Detroit, Michigan.

11-43-5

My dear Madam:

Mr. White tells me that he spoke to you while in Detroit concerning an article on the colored unemployed of Detroit and the way in which they have been handled without discrimination. I trust very much that you can prepare a short statement of this sort for THE CRISIS which Mayor Murphey will be willing to sign. I think it will be an excellent lesson for other municipalities.

We will greatly appreciate your co-operation in this matter.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

[DETROIT - MAYOR]

City of Detroit

FRANK MURPHY
MAYOR

EXECUTIVE OFFICE

October 23, 1931

11-437

Mr. W. E. Burghardt Du Bois,
The Crisis,
69 Fifth Avenue,
New York, N. Y.

Dear Mr. Du Bois:

I sent a statement on this subject yesterday. If this was not long enough or sufficiently in detail, I will be glad to supplement it along any lines you suggest.

Sincerely,

Josephine Gomon

JG/DS

Assistant Secretary.

November 7, 1931.

Dr. Nathaniel Dett,
Hampton Institute,
Hampton, Virginia.

11-36-08

My dear Dr. Dett:

Would you be willing to tell me the exact circumstances under which you are leaving Hampton Institute? I should be glad to publish anything you like over your own name, or to treat any communication confidentially. I trust you will let me hear from you.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

May 15, 1931.

Dr. John Dewey,
Columbia University,
New York, N. Y.

11-36-49

My dear Dr. Dewey:

The Crisis magazine for the last twenty years has issued an annual number devoted to the Negro in college. The number of graduates and degrees and other statistics, together with a few articles.

I am writing to ask a great favor. Would you not be willing to furnish to this number of THE CRISIS a short statement concerning Negro educat on or perhaps I should call it a re-statement. It seems to me that the Booker T. Washington idea has broken down because of great economic changes, and that a re-statement of educational philosophy for the Negro is needed. I do not expect, of course, anything long or comprehensive, but if you could make a short statement of 500 or 1,000 words, I would very greatly appreciate it.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

June 22, 1931.

Mr. John Dewey,
Columbia University,
New York, N. Y.

11-36-60

My dear Mr. Dewey:

I presume this will find you out of town and indisposed to undertake the article which I requested. If, however, it is possible for you to say a word on Negro education for THE CRISIS, I should be very glad indeed. We should have to have it for our Education Number on or before July 1. I am sending you our last Education Number which you may find of interest.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW
Enclosure herewith

August 6, 1931.

Professor John Dewey,
COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY,
New York, N. Y.

11-36-51

My dear Professor Dewey:

Trusting that your vacation has given you renewed strength, I am venturing to repeat my request for a short statement from you for THE CRISIS magazine.

The OCTOBER number of THE CRISIS will be our 20th Annual Children's Number. The problems facing a Negro child, problems of attitude, ideal, education, and the like are, as you know, extraordinary. I wonder if you would not be willing to send us a short message to the American Negro child of five hundred words or even less. Of course, more if you could. I shall not be surprised if you are unable to find time for this, and yet I hope sincerely that you can do it. The statement should be in our hands by September 1.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

11-33

EMERGENCY AID

[1931]

Check $1.00 Ida
CR 6x

THE CRISIS, 69 Fifth Avenue, New York, N. Y.

To help you carry on in this critical time I enclose $ 1.00

Name Washington Diggs

Address 101 Cedar St Boston Mass

APR 9 1931

May 19, 1931.

11-36-16

Mr. James H. Dillard,
Box 418,
Charlottesville, Virginia.

My dear Mr. Dillard:

From time to time you have sent me some leaflets and folders on education which I have read with interest. Could I trouble you to send me a collection of all of these? I have an idea that I might digest them for our annual Educational Number or at least stress some points.

I trust this will find you in good health.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

ALFRED S. AMER, VICE-PRES. & GEN. MGR.
JAMES (PAT) O'SHAUGHNESSY, MANAGER

CABLE ADDRESS
CHARLES, NEW ORLEANS
IN ANSWERING PLEASE DIRECT REPLY TO THE FIRM AND NOT TO INDIVIDUALS

The St. Charles
NEW ORLEANS.

ALFRED S. AMER & CO., LTD.
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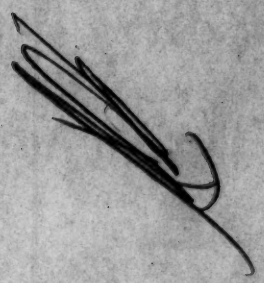

Sept. 2. '31

11-36-21

My dear Dr. DuBois: I have been away since Aug. 9. filling a number of left-over engagements, and go from here to Memphis and Arkansas. I came down here to speak at Bishop Jones's fine project on the Gulf. So far I could not learn that I have resigned. — I wanted to let you know that I have not forgot your invitation to write something.

Yours sincerely,

J. H. Dillard

I have spent some days in Southeast Missouri, where we got Jeanes work started in 4 counties 2 yrs ago. If you have not been in that region you can have no idea of the backward conditions. JHD.

September 8, 1931.

Dr. J. H. Dillard,
Slater Fund,
Box 418,
Charlottesville, Virginia.

My dear Dr. Dillard:

11-36

I am glad to have your letter of September 2. The November number of THE CRISIS is our 21st Birthday Number. Could you not on or before September 20 let us have the little article that you have promised, a valedictory or a forecast or any comment on any aspect of your own life or the Negro problem. It should cover one or two pages of THE CRISIS. I hope you will not disappoint me.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

11-36-22

Charlottesville, Va.,
September 23, 1931.

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois,
69 Fifth Avenue,
New York City.

My dear Dr. DuBois:

I returned from a long trip about a week ago but have been in bed most of the time since. I got an infection from mosquito bites which laid me up in a surprising way.

Yours sincerely,

J. H. Dillard

x

11-36-23

September 25, 1931.

Mr. J. H. Dillard,
Box 418,
Charlottesville, Virginia.

Sorry to hear of your illness. Article must of course wait. But can you not send few words of greeting for the twenty-first anniversary of The Crisis?

W. E. B. Du Bois.

J. H. Dillard
Box 418
Charlottesville, Va.

[Dr. W. E. B. Dubois, New York,

My dear Dr. Dubois — If this does not fit in with your other greetings you will not hesitate to chuck it.]

In Gilbert's delightful comic opera, Iolanthe, Private Willis sings a song that ends this way —

~~"Then let's rejoice with loud Fal lal~~
~~That every boy and every gal~~
~~That's~~

"Then let's rejoice with loud Fal lal
That nature wisely doth contrive
That every boy and every gal
That's born into the world alive
Is either a little Radi-cal
Or else a little Conservat-i-ve."

11-30-25

Probably pretty near all of us have in our make-up something of both. The question is which attitude predominates, which sets the main trend of character and policy. It is so with groups of people. One party is for moving slowly, the other party wants to get on faster. The history of progress in the

J. H. Dillard
Box 418
Charlottesville, Va.

world's civilization shows that we really need both kinds. Wisdom is justified of all her children.

Everybody knows to which group the Crisis belongs. It was needed as a mouthpiece of progress twenty-one years ago. It is still needed on its majority birthday. It will be needed so long as justice lags, so long as we lack the conviction that men are brothers the world over. To it and its able staff please permit me to offer my greetings and congratulations.

~~Very sincerely~~,

J. H. Dillard

Charlottesville, Virginia
Sept. 28. 1931

11-36-26

September 29, 1931.

11-36-24

Mr. J. H. Dillard,
Box 418,
Charlottesville, Virginia.

Dear Dr. Dillard:

It is very kind of you to respond to my request. I thank you very much. I shall now possess my soul in patience for a few weeks until the article appears.

Very sincerely yours,

EBD/DW

[DILLARD]

ALL MODERN CONVENIENCES

COFFEE SHOP
DINING ROOM

OCALA COMMUNITY HOTEL COMPANY, INC.
OWNERS

HOWARD S. DAVIS,
MANAGER

HOTEL MARION

Ocala, Florida

11-36-26a

Oct. 20. '31

My dear Miss Maloan: I am sorry to hear of the financial strain. Of course anything I could do would be slight, but I should like to be even of a little help. I will write when I return. Unfortunately I brought with me only your letter.

Yours very truly,

J. H. Dillard

A TRIP TO FLORIDA IS NOT COMPLETE TILL ONE SEES
SILVER SPRINGS, NATURE'S UNDERWATER FAIRYLAND FIVE AND ONE-HALF MILES FROM HOTEL MARION

December 2, 1931.

Mr. James H. Dillard,
Box 418,
Charlottesville, Virginia.

11-36-27

My dear Mr. Dillard:

I find our Business Manager has written you about our financial condition. I am quite sure you are not in position to help us directly but perhaps you might use your influence.

As you see by the enclosed statement, we have been doing, even during the depression, a self-supporting business, but the difficulty is we have not been able to collect the accounts due us. Writing off carefully all doubtful accounts, we still have enough owed us, which will eventually be paid, to meet all our expenses and debts. But it will be some time before this depression lifts.

What we are trying to do is to raise a loan of $5,000, payable in one year, and if necessary, renewable for another year. I think with that help we could get through, and I also know that with proper endorsements, we could get this money of the banks. But such endorsement is difficult to get at this time with the tremendous pressure that is being brought upon people with and without money.

We are, therefore, trying to get a group of friends--five to ten--to endorse this loan.

If the depression lifts in one or two years, we can take care of the loan. If the depression persists, we shall have to cease publication. In that case, the N.A.A.C.P may be able to take care of the loan from its general funds. If not, the loss will fall on the endorsers.

There is some element of risk, but we have 21 years of solvency to balance against it. Can you help us get two or three endorsers?

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

11-30-28

August 10, 1931.

11-25-65

Dr. A. P. Donawa,
School of Dentistry,
Howard University,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir: (Personal)

Some facts concerning your relation to Howard University have come to me and disturbed me. I am wondering if you would be willing to write a statement for THE CRISIS magazine, either now or later? I should appreciate a word from you.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

April 6, 1931.

Mr. Aaron Douglas,
409 Edgecombe Avenue,
New York, N. Y.

43-2-2

My dear Mr. Douglas:

Enclosed is our article on your frescoes. Have you any corrections or suggestions?

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW
Enclosures

April 17, 1931.

Mr. Aaron Douglas,
209 Edgecombe Avenue,
New York, N. Y.

43-7-22

My dear Mr. Douglas:

Enclosed is a clipping which you loaned me. I am sending you three copies of the current number of THE CRISIS.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW
Enclosures herewith

[April 1931]

AARON DOUGLAS
409 Edgecombe Avenue
New York, N. Y.
—
Audubon 9300

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
69 Fifth Ave.
New York. N.Y.

43-6-21

Dear Dr. DuBois:

The article is splendid. I have no suggestions to make. The reproductions are beautiful. Thank you for the interest you are taking in my efforts. I appreciate this very much.

Sincerely.

Aaron Douglas

[Douglass Elementary School-
Rhythm and Harmonica
Band]

312 Myrtle ave
Johnson City Tenn
July 16, 1931

Children's Number

The Crisis
69 5th avenue
new york N. Y.

Dear Sirs:- Im sending under separate cover a picture of the Rhythm and Harmonica Band of the Douglass Elementary School of Johnson City Tenn. which we hope will be in the october number for children we are subscribers to the Crisis and are anxious to see our Band in the october Crisis. also find postage for return of pictures

Trusting we are getting there in time to be published.

Kindly,
(Miss) Bertha B. Ellis
312 Myrtle ave
Johnson city Tenn.

11.40

February 14, 1931.

11-17-60

Mrs. Rachel Davis Du Bois,
32 Crafton Avenue,
Pitman, New Jersey.

My dear Mrs. Du Bois:

I wish I could have helped you with Embree but you see my position is anomalous. I am criticizing the Board in The Crisis and by a Resolution offered by the Board of Directors on Hospitals. At the same time, they are offering me this Fellowship. I do not want to even seem to put them under any obligations to me. I think you will understand.

Please return my editorial in answer to the Quaker. I am leaving town today. I hope to see you when I return.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

RACHEL DAVIS-DUBOIS
32 CRAFTON AVE.
PITMAN, N. J.

2-14-'31

11-17-59

Dear Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois —

I hereby return your article "Negroes and their Friends in Office" — I think it a strong article — I am reminded of the arguments of Susan B. Anthony and of her follower today Alice Paul — one must stand for the fundamental right first. May I suggest a change of 2 words on the last page — "this snobbish reformer" — 'tis a

sharp barb - most of the
readers are snobbish reformers
I will admit but this seems
to refer back to the particular
reader who wrote the letter
which is the basis of the article.
Do you get my point?

I like so much your last
point "no human contact - no
direct or personal source" - that is
the crux of the whole problem - we
refuse to try to see the world
thro the eyes of others.

Yours for more broadmindedness

Rachel Davis-DuBois

April 24, 1931.

11-17-58

Mrs. Rachel Davis Du Bois,
32 Crafton Avenue,
Pitman, New Jersey.

My dear Rachel:

Will you look through this article. I shall be glad to publish it but I want at the same time to say some thing about your work. Evidently, these efforts are based on your initiative. Kindly return letter and article.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW
Enclosures 2.

32 Crafton Ave
Pittman N. J.
4-25-43

dear Dr. W. Dubois.

I return the article about Miss Hauger, which I received this morning. I know we well-we have helped each other - you me the work in in the intellectual appeal of the classroom and mine in the more emotional appeal of the ceremony. I think a footnote might be attached saying that the South Penn. girls' Highschool would send, to any teacher, the mimiographed "Contract" containing the references which the girls use.

I'd be glad to write a little bit about my work if you'll tell me just when you want it and how short etc. etc.

11-17-43

as to the memorandum to Wilbur Thomas. It is fine and I hope it goes there. Could you state with a little more emphasis how it would directly help american citizens. I remember that Wilbur Thomas stressed that when he talked to me. Perhaps a reference to the U. S. dependencies after the sentence "primary meaning of colonies is the advancement of their inhabitants". The average american thinks of the European colonial policy in africa as something quite alien to anything the U. S. has done -

Cordially yours

Jacob Davis-Du Bois

RACHEL DAVIS-DUBOIS
32 CRAFTON AVE.
PITMAN, N. J.

6-19-'31

Dear Mr. W. E. B. Du Bois -

I enclose the article about my work which I promised - I couldn't make it shorter & still tell the story, so you'll have to cut it to suit your space. You might say in the box somewhere, that teachers wishing to test the attitudes of their students should get in touch with me there

11-17-50

your office.

I'm sorry the article is not typed but I have no key and no appropriation for one — even Mr. Rockefeller has failed me.

This week I'm trying to rest and at the same time prepare some lectures for Haverford. Hope N. Y. is as cool as it is here —

cordially

Rachel Davis-DuBois.

Coby

Building Tolerant Attitudes

Rachel Davis-DuBois

Lessons

①

What are attitudes and how can they be made more tolerant? We seem almost to have mastered the laws of nature so that in the physical world we can not only predict but control events thus overcoming fear and superstition. It took the sacrifice of many scientists like Galileo to bring this about and if we are ever to control this chaotic world of human relations before it destroys itself because of our stupidity then many of us and especially teachers will have to make social scientists of ourselves and stop trusting to the method of hocus pocus.

11-17-30

To define our terms. An attitude is simply a habit of the mind, a set toward or away from a value. A value is anything people will make an

effortable avoid or foster. Our behavior is a result of our attitudes and depends not upon directly but upon the situations in which we find ourselves. If we change the situations we can change attitudes as the behavior. This shows a little of the kind of thinking being done by our social psychologists but they and the classroom teachers will test their theories and attitudes more than more practical.

11-17-34

Are tolerant attitudes developed more effectively by the emotional or the intellectual appeal. Mr. Kilpatrick says "Without an emotional quality, the attitude itself would be without sufficient life to communicate itself to another person." A classroom teacher says "Tolerance & altruism arise from an ability to think abstractly, only the intelligent can do this. But the less intelligent should

be given better habit formation (5)
research is needed to discover which method is most effective
better examples to emulate. It is
now possible to test and measure
attitudes with standardized tests &
~~scientifically~~ which are reliable and
it has been found that, at least in the primary grades tested that
there is a strong tendency for those
with higher intelligence to show
more tolerance.

11-17-31

Elsewhere in this issue an
account is given of what is being done
in the classroom by one fine
wire teacher. No doubt Miss Hanger
mobilizes every available resource in the classroom
emotional as well as the intellectual for
it is impossible to draw a clear line
of distinction. The line follows an account
of an approach which has been more
emotional than intellectual using the
assembly program as the medium. Space
will not permit explaining the use of
the attitude test on the students before
and after the experiment but

a significant change toward more tolerant attitudes was shown. Certain it is that both the curricular and extra curricular activities should be utilized to realize the social mission of education, the development of desirable attitudes which make for good citizenship.

~~Speech - 1937~~

End

11-17-37

account of him -

"nut"

11-17-35

Personal contact was made
~~each month~~ by having one outside at least
speaker from the culture groups being
studied. During the planning of the
programs the key teachers and students

were invited to the home of an
Italian Negro or Jew. The
English Speaking Union invited
them to tea. Can you imagine the influence
and Paul Robeson's singing on
building more tolerant attitudes.
Spare with --- ME P3 24

11-17-38

[fragments of article by RACHEL DAVIS DU BOIS, 1931]

11-17-33

The ~~first~~ year's ~~program~~ slogan was "The Contribution of Various Races to our Complex American Life" . We did our planning in harmony withgreat seasonal events; for instance since Columbus Day comes in October we presented contributions of the Italians in that month. In November we showed the gifts of the American Indian and of the British Isles, because during that month those two ~~elements~~ groups met around the first Thanksgiving table in the spirit of good-will. In December we turned our attention to the many gifts of the Germans, laying special stress upon the Christmas songs.

In February because of Lincoln's birthday and his significance to the Negro, the contribution of that race to our complex American life was portrayed in its gifts of music, of poetry, of food, and of famous men. In March the portrayal of the Hebrew influence on our literature, theatre and art gave us an apportunity to learn also of the great philanthropic contributions of Hebrews today. Both teachers and students of Gentile background were surprised to learn that five Hebrews cameover with Columbus, one of them being his interpreter.

In April, at cherry-blossom time, we learned of the contributions of the Orient. Chinese rugs and fairy tales and India's spiritual influence vied with Japan's doll festival, ~~and the exchange of food with dolls between Japan and our own country.~~ Commodore Perry appeared on the stage in a little original sketch showing his delivery of President Fillmore's letter which presaged the opening of trade between the East and the West.

11-17-34

Use was also made of the home-room period. One hour per week was devoted to this work, one-half of which was spent in the auditorium and the next half in their home-rooms where they discussed the subject matter of the assembly period. Definite outlines were carefully worked out and put into the hands of the student leader.

The last week of the month five young people from Dr. Feinschreiber's Temple led the discussions in one school.

(a)

11-17-32

Not by the direct method of preaching against prejudice but by the indirect method of personal contact and dramatization in situations which produce feelings of satisfaction do we try to build tolerant attitudes in the minds of high school students toward other groups. During the past school year ~~Mrs. DuBois~~ the author cooperating visited the schools one-half day a week, taking with her the "raw material" (books, magazine articles, posters etc.) with which she helped the student committees and the assigned teachers build their assembly programs.

June 24, 1931.

11-17-40

Mrs. Rachel Davis Du Bois,
32 Crafton Avenue,
Pitman, New Jersey.

My dear Rachel:

Thank you for the article. I shall not be able to get either this or the Wanger article in the Education Number of THE CRISIS but I shall publish them later. It was good of you to send yours.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

July 24, 1931.

Mrs. Rachel Davis Du Bois,
32 Crafton Avenue,
Pitman, New Jersey.

11-17-39

My dear Rachel:

Enclosed is a pamphlet purporting to be the address which Hubert delivered at Teachers College. Will you kindly read it and tell me if this is the address which you listened to? Please return it to me. I want to comment on it. I hope you had a good week end and shall look forward to seeing you again.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW
Enclosure 1.

THE CENTRAL COMMITTEE OF
Friends' General Conference

ARTHUR C. JACKSON, CHAIRMAN
4530 TACONY ST.
FRANKFORD, PA.

JOSEPHINE H. TILTON, SECRETARY
126 SO. 2ND AVE.
MOUNT VERNON, N. Y.

HARRY A. HAWKINS, TREASURER
57 PIERREPONT AVENUE
WEST RUTHERFORD, N. J.

THE CENTRAL COMMITTEE IS DIVIDED INTO SUB-COMMITTEES ON EDUCATION, SOCIAL SERVICE AND ADVANCEMENT

II-38-82

Committee on Social Service

JOSEPH HAROLD WATSON, CHAIRMAN, 401 CHESTNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA, PA.
ARABELLA CARTER, SECRETARY, 1305 ARCH STREET, PHILADELPHIA, PA.

INTER-RACIAL DEPARTMENT
RACHEL DAVIS DUBOIS, SUPT.
32 CRAFTON AVE., PITMAN, N. J.

8-1-31

Dear Dr/DuBois:

I have recieved the Hubert speech (?) Have read it thoroly, enclosed my comments and am returning it. The essential points in the speech he did make but in a much differant form than that-his delivery was oratorical interspersed with funny Negroe stories and dialect-he read nothing so could not have presented such a line of statistics. I dont know haw much lisence one is supposed to have in editing a speech but I'm sure he took more than the lww allows.

I had a very restful week or part of one in Conn. and then returned to N.Y. and worked like----- in the Italian and Polish libraries digging out material I need for my work in the Fall. Now I must get a sec'y to come to my hom and help me get into shape. I unearthed an interesting story about the Polish Baron Koshutsko? who helped Washington win the War of '76. He left his money for Jefferson to but anf free Negroe slves but J. did not carry out the will. Do you know anything of th t?

My last few days in N.Y. were eventful I hope for I saw Will Alexander who has just held a conference of 30 southern Teachers Colleges and he says they will be needing my material for use in the schools. Mabel Carney head of Rural Ed. deptin T.C. is going to try to get the necessary funds from the Rosenwald people-she thinks she can do it so does Dr. A. However I have had so many let downs that I will have no celebrations until I sign the contract. Miss Carney is to let me know if I am to return to N.Y. before the 15th.

The last few days I have been back to the soil-over on my Mother's and brother's farms-helping them crate tomatoes. Excuse mistakes in this it proves how much I need a secratary.

Cordially Rachel Davis-DuBois

11-38-78

I remember no statistics at all such as he has on P. 8 + 9 - instead there were several funny stories interspersed which he has left out of my copy

11-38-78

The gist I think on P 16 - 20 - he did put in the speech - but as I remember in a much less academic form - on P 20 he left out a long story I think it was in the state legislature for funds.

11-38-78

I remember distinctly finding him reading about a page and a half single spaced signed for the night in the Senate [illegible] written on it.

11-38-78

The marked sentence on P. 7 was much stronger than that he has put in several limiting words. For it's introduction does it be a literary as well as his introduction.

THE ANNUAL

DU BOIS LITERARY PRIZE

of

One Thousand Dollars

Rules of the Competition

1. THE Du Bois Literary Prize is to be open to any work written in English by a Negro born or naturalized in any country or island of the Western Hemisphere.

2. The word Negro shall be understood in its popular North American significance, that is, a person who traces his descent from a Negroid race of Africa.

3. The prize shall be awarded in successive years in rotation, for fiction, prose non-fiction, and poetry. In the awarding of the prize consideration shall be given to the whole volume of a writer's work during the preceding three years.

In considering works for the prize the judges will give preference in the prose works to books of 50,000 words or more, or to plays sufficient for an entire performance or for two or three shorter plays. In poetry, full volumes rather than single poems will be considered.

4. If in any year no work in the class under consideration seems worthy, the judges may refuse to make an award.

5. The prize shall be awarded, with the consent of the trustee, by a Board of Judges which shall be selected annually by the Nominating Committee. This Board shall consist of three judges, of whom one must be of Negro descent.

6. The Nominating Committee shall consist of five members, of whom the trustee shall be one, and of whom not less than three must be of Negro descent. This Committee shall have the sole power to nominate books for consideration by the judges. The members of the Committee shall serve for a term of five years, and may be re-elected. Upon the first formation of the Committee, its members shall be divided into classes, retiring in one, two, three, four and five years, in such manner that the term of not more than one expires each year. When vacancies occur, they shall be filled by a majority vote of the members of the Committee, except those retiring.

7. There shall be an Advisory Board composed of eleven distinguished authors and critics. Members of this Board may recommend books for the consideration of the Nominating Committee. They will be invited to attend the awarding of the prize.

8. Publishers shall be invited to submit titles for the consideration of the Nominating Committee, and the Nominating Committee shall consider such titles, together with those recommended by the Advisory Board, and those recommended by its own members.

9. The Nominating Committee shall submit four titles to the judges and shall accompany these by such recommendations as it may desire to make, including, if it wishes, a recommendation that no award be made. In any case, however, final decision as to the award rests with the judges and the trustee.

10. The money for the prizes is put in the custody of the trustee who will make it available for presentation in accordance with the awards. The trustee will be a member of the Nominating Committee, ex-officio, and will act as representative of the donor.

11. The Pulitzer Prize, having no class and no race limitation, is regarded as having priority over this prize. Nominations, therefore, will not be made by the Nominating Committee until the Pulitzer Awards for the year have been made.

Nominations of works deemed eligible for the prize shall be made by the Nominating Committee not earlier than May 15, and shall include works published prior to January 1 of that same year. These nominations, together with copies of the works nominated, and the recommendations of the Nominating Committee, must be submitted to the Board of Judges not later than July 1. The award must be reported to the trustee not later than September 15. When this award is approved by him, he will cause it to be announced on October 1 following. The prize will be presented to the winner on the earliest convenient date but not later than November 15. These dates may be changed from time to time if it seems necessary.

12. The calendar year shall be used, so that the prize awarded in 1932 will contemplate books published during 1929, 1930 and 1931.

13. All positions mentioned herein as well as all prizes are open to women as well as to men.

14. The Nominating Committee may at any time recommend to the trustee such changes in the time and character of the award as will seem to be best to make the prize in the future calculated to carry out the wishes and plans of the donor.

The following persons have been invited to act as members of the Nominating Committee:

OLIVER LA FARGE, Trustee.
Author of "Laughing Boy",
Pulitzer Prize Novel, 1929.

WILLIAM STANLEY BRAITHWAITE, for three years.
Poet and Critic.

LEWIS GANNETT, for two years.
Editoral Writer,
New York Tribune.

JAMES WELDON JOHNSON,
for four years.
Poet and Spence Professor of Literature,
Fisk University.

W. E. B. DuBOIS
for five years.
Editor of THE CRISIS.

(Reprinted from THE CRISIS, May, 1931)

[DUBOIS PRIZE]
[OCT. 1931]

Du Bois Prize

13-38-12

A WORTHY PRIZE

Good purposes are to be served by the literary prize which encourages Negroes to creative work and also honors an outstanding leader in the elevation of the race. In the days of the abolition movement the grandmother of Mrs. E. R. Matthews of New York City was a prominent opponent of slavery. Carrying on in the spirit of her forebear and in recognition of the work of W. E. B. Du Bois, editor of THE CRISIS, oldest Negro monthly in the country, Mrs. Matthews offers $1000 annually. Next year's award will be for fiction; then one for non-fiction prose; then one for poetry. One need but review the work of Negro writers to know what to expect. From Phyllis Wheatley, slave girl of the Revolution period, through Paul Lawrence Dunbar, William Stanley Braithwaite, Countee Cullen, Claude McKay, James Weldon Johnson and Langston Hughes the list has been impressive and one to demonstrate the race's capabilities in letters.

An editorial in the
Oakland, Calif. Tribune, June 3, 1931, Page!

The Donor of the Du Bois Literary Prize

An Autobiography

When Mrs. E. R. Mathews wrote the editor announcing her gift, he replied:

"I cannot express to you my deep appreciation for this splendid offer. There are many reasons why this prize might be named after some one else, but there is one reason for having my name used which overcomes any feeling of modesty on my part. And that is, that I have been striving in recent years to induce the stream of Negro-American literature, especially of our younger writers, to return to a normal, human and truthful channel, rather than to be led astray by considerations of income and sensationalism. I have talked so much about this that I hope that my name in connection with this prize will emphasize my thought and feeling still more.

Of course, many persons are going to ask us who is Mrs. Mathews? Will you not write me a word about yourself that I can publish?"

Here is the answer: